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VOL. XXVI. NO. 14 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1906.

ATTORNEY KING WINS

New York City, Aug. 29, 1906.
Editor The Bee:—

The Grand Lodge I. B. P. O. of Elks of the World is now convening in Brooklyn, New York. The meeting is largely attended by delegates from all over the country as far south as Texas, from Denver, Col., Boston, Mass., and other places.

A new Grand Exalted Ruler will be elected at this convention. Howard is snowed under for good and completely dethroned.

The delegates sent by morning Star Lodge No. 40 of Washington, D. C., were all seated.

ATTORNEY L. MELENDEZ KING.

Persons representing and claiming membership in the Columbia Lodge No. 85 of Washington were refused admission and were not recognized in any way.

Those representing Morning Star Lodge No. 40, the real Elks in Washington, are L. Melendez King, attorney for the lodge; Samuel E. Jones, exalted ruler; William Walker, Esp., E. B. and R. treasurer. They will return about Friday with colors flying. The question as to which side represents the real Elks has at last been settled.

MASONRY AMONG COLORED MEN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

September 29, 1784, African Lodge No. 459 (afterwards changed to 370) was instituted at Boston, Mass. Mar. 22, 1797, Prince Hal, W. M. acting as Provincial Grand Master, established African Lodge at Philadelphia, Pa., later one at Providence, R. I. In 1808 these three lodges were formed into the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In 1813 African Lodge No. 459 (in the formation) was dropped for N. P. D. from the rolls of the English Grand Lodge, and never afterwards recognized. In 1847 there existed in the United States three colored Grand Lodges, to wit: African Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, or Present Prince Hal Grand Lodge, First Independent Grand Lodge of North America and Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The members of these three grand bodies believing that the best interest of Masonry among colored men be enhanced, organized June 24, 1847. The National Grand Lodge of F. A. A. A. Y. Masons (Compack) for N. A. as the Supreme Masonic Power of the United States. In 1848 members of Social Lodge No. 7, Universal No. 10, Felix No. 17, with David P. Jones, D. D. G. Master of Compacks, assembled in Washington, D. C., in convention capacity. After the usual routine they founded the present Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of F. A. A. M., which meets at Virginia avenue and 5th street, S. E. The three lodges in the formation surrendered their former warrants and took out new warrants from the Grand Lodge which they had created, or self-constituted. In 1896 in consideration of an edict issued by the Grand Master at that time relating to the higher degrees of Masonry, and which he had nothing to do with, certain brethren under the direction of the Ill. John G. Jones, 33rd degree, of Chicago, Ill., and D. F. Seville, 33rd degree, of Washington, D. C., organized the grand lodge which meets at 19th street, N. W., August 11, and on the 12th the same was duly incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia. Sept. 26, 1898, by the granting of a petition of certain members of this body and upon favorable action taken upon the petition, they were received and placed under the obedience of the National Grand Lodge of Compack Masons for N. A. and designated as the M. W. Eureka Grand Lodge for the D. C. The same was duly incorporated nuder the laws of the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. Sir and Brethren of the Grand Lodge—Since the annual communication of this Grand Lodge, Nov. 9, 1898, the M. W. G. Master has received and referred to this committee a large number of papers relating to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington. At their annual communication June 14, 1898, at which time action was taken to the recognition of the legitimacy of African Lodge, which was chartered by the Grand Lodge of England in 1784, your committee has carefully examined and considered these papers and the whole subject matter; also the report on this subject of the chairman of the committee on correspondence of our own Grand Lodge, submittel at our last annual communication in which he has carefully reviewed the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington and given a full and complete history of the origin and formation of Prince Hal Lodge, and in the opinion of your committee has conclusively shown that those claiming to be regular Masons, who were made by lodges chartered by Prince Hal Lodge, are illegitimate and have no grounds for such claim. As this report has been published in our Grand Lodge Proceedings of 1898, page 88, appendix, your committee deems it unnecessary to enter into any lengthy discussion of this matter, which is doubtless already familiar to the members of this Grand Lodge. After careful consideration of the entire subject we are fully convinced that our brethren of the Grand Lodge of Washington have not duly considered the effect of their action and we therefore recommend the following: Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Washington be fraternally and courteously requested to reconsider her action adopted June 14, 1898, at the next annual communication to be held June 13, 1899, and withdraw from her present position, that the peace and harmony of the Grand Lodges of the United States may be duly conserved. Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to send copies of this report to all Grand Lodges holding official fraternal relations with this Grand Lodge.

Report submitted,
R. B. Donaldson,
E. G. Davis,
M. M. Parker,
Committee.

On motion, properly seconded, the report was received and adopted by the Grand Lodge May 10, 1899, at Masonic Temple, F and 9th, N. W., Washington, D. C. As there are so many factions all claiming to be the simon pure article, this is reproduced for the infromation of the same, with the motto that the people living in glass houses should never throw stones.

LILY WHITISM AND LYNCHING

(From the Detroit Informer.)

Paradoxical as it may seem in those Southern communities where the Lily White Republicans are most active, the Democratic officers of the law are giving effective protection to Negroes threatened with mob violence.

The story of the lynching and the conviction and sentencing of the mob leader to 15 years' imprisonment, told in last week's Informer, occurred in a State in which the Republican organization in convention asked the Democratic Legislature to extend the time in which the grandfather's clause would be effective in excluding Negroes from the ballot.

We do not say that this is the result of cause and effect, but it will be interesting to watch the trend of events as the Republican party finally completes its policy of withdrawing its fostering protection from the Negro, and he is left to the tender mercies of his ancient enemies. While the Republican organizations in Southern States are excluding the Negro from their councils on the one hand the Democratic authorities in those States, led by Governor Folk, of Missouri, seem desirous of stamping out mob violence with increasing determination.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EXCURSION,

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

$1.00 Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg and return.

$1.35 Berkeley Springs and return.

$2.00 Cumberland and return.

Special train leaves Washington 8.05 A. M.

Teachers Safe

The teachers whose names failed to appear in the first list of teachers will no doubt be appointed after the superintendent has had a talk with them. Teachers who are marked fair will be reappointed and given opportunity to do better work this year. Teachers must study as well as the children. They must keep abreast with the times. There may be one or two changes in the higher grades. It is not decided whether Mrs. Cooper will be succeeded by another principal or not. If she is, Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce of Tuskegee will be the successful man. The appointment that has given the greatest satisfaction is that of Prof. Montgomery. This appointment has given entire satisfaction. Prof. Montgomery is not only popular among the teachers but among the people as well.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

District Grand Master James H. Coleman has been confined to his room for several days by reason of illness. His large circle of riends hope he will soon be out again.

P. N. F. Charles H. Harris, one of the prominent members of Peter Ogden Lodge, No. 1374, and D. G. L. delegate to the O. H. Association, is enjoying a two-week vacation with his parents and relatives at Bristol, Va. Mr Haris is one of the trusted employes of the bank of the American Security and Trust Company of this city.

Past D. G. M. W. C. Martin and P. N. F.'s John H. Lee, Willis Lanier and W. E. Cuisic Est Ko, of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 365, are entitled to wear P. G. M. Council regalias now.

P. N. F. Algire White, of Free Grace Lodge, No. 1343, has been on the sick list for several weeks. It is hoped that he will soon recover.

Past Most Venerable Patriarch John F. N. Wilkinson, of Eastern Star Lodge, continues to grow "younger." Brother Wilkinson, will you please tell the fraters when, where and how you discovered the fountain of youth?

P. M. V. P. Edward H. Morris, past grand master of the order in America, passed through the city last week en route from Philadelphia to Chicago. While here he was the guest of our popular grand director, W. L. Houston.

The last session of the present S. C. of M. was held at Philadelphia during the week commencing on the 13th inst. The next meeting of the S. C. of M. will be held on the second Monday in January, 1907, when the new board to be elected at the 13th B. M. C., to be held at Richmond, Va., October next, will convene.

Members of a certain order are kicking on a certain man because he is in the saloon business. We should stop eating and drinking him up, and then try to throw him down. The liquor business is all right, so long as you pay your license.

The days of the hard-drinking man are numbered. Railroads, big corporations and the government have given him the cold shoulder.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Earthquake shocks were felt in the Island of Martinique last Sunday. It is said that no damage was done.

Two bombs were thrown, it is officially stated, at the governor in Warsaw last week.

The worshipers at the Hegewisch Swedish Lutheran Church, Chicago, were thrown into a panic last Sunday, when a blast of lightning struck the church, which set fire to the building.

An American citizen named Genson has been expelled from Odessa. Genson is a Russian Jew.

Ecuador has proclaimed a new tariff schedule which has just reached the State Deaprtment. It will become effective on November 1.

Rev. Joseph W. Cross, the oldest graduate of Harvard University, and the oldest Congregational minister in the United States, died last Saturday at Lawrence, Mass., of old age.

Wm. A. Tatem, who was arraigned before Judge Mills in the police court last Monday morning, accused of embezzling $1,660 from Mrs. Lottie Owings, was placed under $1,000 bond.

J. M. Hart, postmaster at Ullum, Boone County, W. Va., has been arrested. He was charged with stealing registered letters passing through his office.

Oliver Warfield, a member of the Baltimore bar, died in his office on St. Paul street last week.

The Heinz Pickle Company at St. Paul was destroyed by fire last Monday about midnight.

Miss Emma Van Norden, daughter of Warner Van Norden, died this week at Blair-Gowrie, Scotland.

Tulio-Larrinaga has been unanimously renominated as Commissioner of Porto Rico to the United States Congress.

The 16th annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs opened at Denver, Col., last Tuesday.

A Unionist party has been organized at San Salvador to work in favor of the formation of a Central American republic.

It is said that the smallest army in the world is that of Monaco, which contains only 126 men.

At Hazleton, Pa., a fat women's club has been organized.

The Pan-American Congress which met in Rio de Janeiro was formally closed last Monday evening. The Brazilian minister made the farewell address.

T. Jefferson Clark, who died at his residence in Petersburg, Va., recently was considered as having been in the printing business longer than any other man of the state. He was connected with the work for more than 68 years.

According to the Boston Transcript ice cream is becoming more dangerous than mushrooms.

Fourteen hundred class room teachers is the number appointed to handle the army of District children.

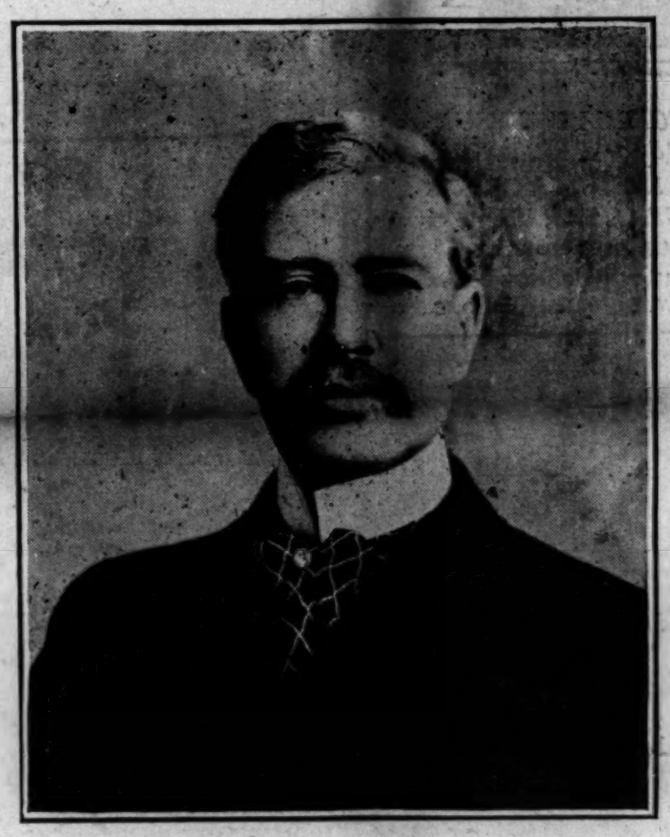
It is said that some people are poor because on a thousand dollar income they try to compete in appearance with a five-thousand-dollar-a-year neighbor.

A very popular color known as "Vesuvius," is a deep yellow with a spot of flame-red in its lights and shades.

German is spoken by nearly seventy-five million people.

It is stated by the N. Y. Weekly that a bogus musical instrument manufactory flourishes in Boston.

Miss Caroline Grote is the first woman ever nominated for a state office in Illinois.



HON. MARLIN E. OLMSTED

THE BLACK MAN'S WOE.

Who'll take up the tale of the black man's woe
Since "Honest Abe" has gone?
Who'll stand in breach and fight for him
And see that the right is done?
Is there not one man in this glorious land
Of the Anglo-Saxon blood
Who'll stand for the cause of human rights,
Who'll fight for the common good?

Who'll take up the tale of the black man's woe
Since Garrison's said farewell?
Who'll cry aloud in thundering tones
And dare the truth to tell?
Is there not one man to defend the law,
And defy the Jim Crow gang?
Who'll lay them bare to the midday glare?
Who'll take out the poison fang?

Who'll take up the tale of the black man's woe
Like Harriet B. Stowe has done?
Who'll tell of the crimes that the mob's have wrought?
Who'll point them out one by one.
Is there one fair hand in this lovely land
That will write of the monstrous wrongs?
Who will fire up the hearts of the "patriots true"
With the notes of the freedmen's songs?

Who'll take up the tale of the black man's woe
Since Sumner's passed away?
Who'll stand in the halls of Congress now?
Who'll fight in thickest fray?
Is there not one man from the Old North Land
Who is able to face the foe,
Who will stand by the flag and will uphold the law
And bid its deñers to go?

Woe! Woe! Woe!
No daily press to shout for him
Except to shout his crimes,
The black man must shift for himself
For these are troublous times.
No one to speak out for him now,
For justice lies asleep,
His future now looks black enough
To make the angels weep.
The darkest cloud must melt away
Before the sun's bright rays
Take courage then, disheartened one,
And hope for brighter days.

J. Conway Jackson.

The Bee will do all you say, Mr. Jackson, if the people will stand by it.—Editor.

SURGEONS DISPLAY MUCH SKILL.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Marvelous skill and dexterity was displayed by colored surgeons in the Douglas Hospital clinic, which is being used as an annex to the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the larger meetings of the National Medical Association are being held during the present convention. Fibroid tumors, one of the most difficult diseases known to medicine for treatment, were removed in two cases with almost unparelleled ease and dexterity.

Fully 100 delegates to the convention were present. Dr. A. M. Curtis, of Washington, D. C., wielded the knife.

Near him stood Drs. Mossell, Morris B. Miller, Theodore A. Ereek, J. Q. McDougald and S. Roger White. Those comprising the surgical staff of the hospital were Drs. Daniel H. Williams, George C. Hall and Charles I. West, the last three of whom performed operations later in the day.

WE HAVE PAID IT.

From the City Times.

"The negro of the Republican party must be treated right. As he owes no debt that has not been well overpaid."

The colored Republicans must think right. There is no Republican party now. Mr. Roosevelt has about blown it out of existence.

Look out for Edgray or the Black Heir.

What I Saw And Heard

It is amusing to the majority of the members of Shiloh Church to see the character of Rev. Taylor's accusers. It is more like a sham than anything else.

I understand that the white District Republicans will attempt to send two white delegates from this city to the National Republican Convention. It will be amusing when the effort is made. The tables may be turned.

A great clamor has been made by the colored people in this city for a play house of their own. An excellent opportunity has been given to the colored people to show their appreciation, but up to date they do not show much gratitude.

I was glad to see my old friend, Prof. H. M. Brown in town last week. He is looking well and I am quite certain that he has his eyes opened.

There may be some disappointments in the school appointments before the end of the year. There are several appointments to be heard from yet. When the schools were being conducted properly under colored management the colored people were dissatisfied. Now that they are in the hands of white people there is greater dissatisfaction.

The Public Printer has no prejudices it is said. I hope he will appoint a colored foreman over one of the sections or a colored proof reader.

There are lively times in New York. Politics are at fever heat. Mr. Hearst will be considered in the equation and must be consulted. Tammany Hall will no doubt consider the claims of the Hearst faction.

There has been a fever among European seekers this summer. Several of our distinguished colored citizens have taken a trip abroad and seen much. You may look out for lectures now on "What I Saw, Read, Heard and Seen Abroad."

I shall be pleased to know what next year will bring forth. We have had a reform in spelling, why not have reforms in other things, such as eating, sleeping and thinking. These are reforms that will benefit the masses.

Rev. Drew will join the Baptist Association, I understand. He is a man who is doing great good among the people.

I think the colored people could do many good things if they would. We need a home for colored girls above anything else.

The people in South Washington are very progressive. Their hospital is getting along nicely. Mr. Wm. L. Baltimore, who graduated last year, is doing good work in that section. The people have confidence in him and quite likely he will be one of the most successful members at the bar in that section.

There is to be a prominent marriage at the end of the next year's school term. The contracting parties are well known in the school. Of course there will be a few disappointments.

The colored Odd Fellows in this city are able to teach politicians politics. The boys know the game and know when to play it.

Professor Moore of Howard University will arrive in the city from abroad very soon. He will tell what he saw and how much he learned. He is a good talker and will no doubt interest the people.

Judge De Lacy of the Juvenile Court is getting along nicely. He will ask Congress to give him a few bailiffs next year. I hope he will get them.

Fairplay.

MRS. DEAN.

If there were more women in this city like Mrs. Kate Dean of the W. C. T. U., the condition of young colored girls would be improved. The Bee would like to know what the colored people are doing to help Mrs. Dean in her work. She is at the police court all kinds of weather looking after the interest of fallen women and girls. Here is where colored churches could do some good. Instead of spending money in other unnecessary directions these churches could contribute towards the support of this woman in her work. Mrs. Dean resides at 1150 22nd street, N. W. Let the colored churches send her aid. What church will help her?

NOTICE.

All butlers and boarding-house keepers are requested to file their names and addresses with the Columbia Ice and Coal Company on or before the first of October, 1906.

COLUMBIA ICE AND COAL CO.,
Fifth and K Sts., N. W.

MINERALS OF ILLINOIS

ANNUAL PRODUCTION IS VALUED AT $58,000,000.

Coal Easily Heads List—Clay Products and Limestone Next in Importance According to Figures of Geologist.

Chicago.—The annual production of the mineral wealth of Illinois has been compiled by the state and government geological surveys. It has been found that in 1905 the state produced a total of $57,989,000 in minerals. Of this $39,754,000 was coal.

Clay products and limestone come next to coal in importance. Other useful decorations from home minerals are sandstone, Portland cement, natural rock cement, fluorspar, mineral spring water, spelter, lead ore, glass sand and molding sand.

One startling thing discovered in all this research, according to E. B. Van Horn, in the Mining World, is the decrease in the amount of spring water sold. At one time there was water to the amount of $3,038,000 sold from springs in Illinois. In 1905 this dropped to $44,000. The explanation is that resorts have been founded at the different springs and the water is used for bathing purposes and not sold in the market.

The production of Portland cement, which is becoming one of the most important factors in building, is increasing. On this question Mr. Van Horn says:

"The output of Portland cement for 1905 was 1,545,500 barrels, valued at $1,741,150. In 1904 1,326,704 barrels, with a value of $1,449,114, were produced. The natural rock cement was valued at $166,555 in 1905, as compared with $113,000 in 1904. There are four concerns manufacturing Portland cement only, three manufacturing natural rock cement and one making both Portland and slag cement. The output of slag cement is included with the figures for the natural rock cement. A new Portland cement plant is building at Dixon, Ill."

Lead mines in the state are not important, but the fact that this metal is produced is interesting. The forthcoming report will say on this point:

"A small amount of lead ore is mined in northwestern Illinois, and a little of it is reduced in a local furnace near Galena. The bulk of the lead smelted in the state, however, comes from Alton, where the Federal Lead company has a large modern plant. It is run mainly on ores from Missouri, particularly the southeastern part of the state. Since there is only the one producer it is impracticable to give the output for Illinois separately."

The increase in Illinois coal production from 1833 to the present year is graphically illustrated in a bulletin of the state survey, which says: "In the last 25 years the production of the state has increased 519 per cent. If the same rate of increase continues for another quarter of a century the annual production then will be approximately 135,000,000 short tons. The production for the last ten years has increased at even a more rapid rate, amounting to 113 per cent.

"At this rate a production of 80,000,000 tons will be reached in ten years, or approximately 280,000,000 tons in 25 years. This is about the amount of bituminous coal now mined and sold in the whole of the United States. It is impossible to say what the future rate of increase will in fact be, but these figures are at least serious possibilities and the production undoubtedly will increase rapidly for many years to come.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS GROW.

Interstate Commerce Commission Reports Increase in Casualties.

Washington. — Eighteen thousand persons were killed, crippled and otherwise injured in railroad accidents during the period ending March 31, 1906. These are the figures given out in the quarterly casualty report of the Interstate commerce commission. They show that 17 more were killed in the first quarter of 1906 than in the last period of 1905 and that 52 more were injured. The report severely criticises the careless American disregard of human life and urges the substitution of electricity for men in the management and control of trains.

Of the total number of casualties during the period covered by the report 1,126 were killed and 17,170 injured.

These were caused by 3,490 accidents, including 1,921 collisions and 1,569 derailments. The money damage amounted to $2,924,785.

287,113 Pupils in Chicago.

Chicago.—In the annual report compiled by Secretary Larson, of the board of education, it is shown that the total enrollment of children in the public schools of the city for the year ending June 30, 1906, was 287,113. This is an increase of 4,767 over the enrollment in 1905, and, according to Secretary Larson, is a sign of the increasing population of the city.

Yankees to Build Big Bridge.

London.—The contract for the building of a big bridge in Egypt has been secured by an American firm, the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering company. The bridge is to be of the rolling elevator type, and is for the harbor of Port Sudan. It will be the second largest of the kind in the world.

Not In The Trust

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L St. near K St. Market N. W.

ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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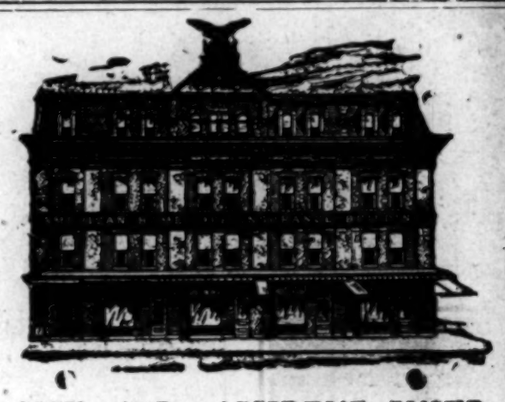

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WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

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FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

PARROT IS TOO TALENTED.

Brings Loss to Roadhouse Man and He Gives It Away.

New York.—Joseph Murphy, proprietor of a roadhouse in the Bronx, is said by veracious citizens of the vicinity to have suffered financial loss through the misplaced intellectual efforts of his green parrot Jemimah. The bird had to be disposed of because it ordered too many drinks at Mr. Murphy's bar.

According to neighborhood report, and Mr. Murphy reluctantly confirms the tale, a parrot pronounced to be bright and quick to learn was given to Mr. Murphy. The bird, which was hung on the veranda where the thirsty are served, made good his reputation by learning the names of the drinks the waiters called through the open windows to the professor behind the mahogany. The wise bird could distinguish a horse's neck from a mint julep within three weeks.

It was when Jemimah began to call out the order for drinks on her own hook that trouble began. "Scotch highball and two up," Jemimah would exclaim in the midst of a hurry of orders. The bartender would set out the drinks, ring up the check, then find that it was "on the house." This grew monotonous and so Murphy gave the bird to a friend whose wife is a member of the local Woman's Christian Temperance union.

PLAN FEDERAL FEMALE PRISON.

Government May Rally All in One Great Institution.

Leavenworth, Kan.—It is the plan of the department of justice to build here within a short time a prison to be devoted entirely to the keeping of government female prisoners, and Gen. Cecil Clay, special agent of the department, and Architect T. C. Young, of St. Louis, who are at the United States penitentiary making an inspection, are said to be looking over the land of this prison for a site. If one is built it will be directly west of this immense institution, and, perhaps, under the same head, but this has not been decided.

The government has in all no less than 200 female prisoners held for violation of the federal laws. These are confined for the most part in state penitentiaries, in states where their crimes have been committed and are being paid for out of funds set aside for this purpose. The cost is about 50 cents a day and it is thought they can be more cheaply and satisfactorily confined if in a government institution.

At one time it was planned to confine all female lawbreakers in one cellhouse of the federal penitentiary here, but this has been changed, as it was not thought this would be a suitable arrangement and would be detrimental to discipline.

MILES PREDICTS WORLD WAR.

Former Army Head Declares Panama Canal Will Bring Conflict.

Philadelphia.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, former commander in chief of the United States army, said that the opening of the Panama canal would, in his opinion, be a step toward a war in the future.

"If war does come," he said, "it will be a struggle for supremacy between the United States and the powers of the world."

Gen. Miles admitted that the struggle he foresees will not come for some time. But it is certain sooner or later as the clash of commerce becomes keener. In such a war the United States would have to struggle single-handed against the world. An increased army and navy would not avail much, he says. South American trade is the bone over which the powers will contend and the canal's opening will force us into the arena.

18-HOUR DAY ON MILK DIET.

Half-Breed Hercules Drinks Two Quarts While at Work.

Brattleboro, Vt.—Joseph Moss, a French and Indian half-breed, works 18 hours daily, and says that it makes him "dopey" to sleep more than two hours and a half in one night.

Ignoring union conventions and precedent, Moss accepts less instead of more than regular compensation for overtime. Because of his unusual strength, he carries a hod made especially for him, his loads averaging 100 pounds. He is paid 30 cents an hour for the nine-hour day and 25 cents an hour for overtime.

Moss wears his hair, which falls below his shoulders, in a twist beneath his hat. He pauses in his work every forenoon to drink two quarts of milk, which is brought to him by a milkman. The income of Moss from "carrying the hod" is said to exceed the salary of the county treasurer.

Substitute for Celluloid.

Vienna.—A young Bohemian chemist at Gablong has discovered a substitute for celluloid, much cheaper and without any of its dangerous properties. The new substance is elastic, entirely noninflammable, and an excellent material for working. By a simple process articles made from it can be given a high and lasting polish. It is said to keep its color alike in sun or water.

United States Paid Germany.

Berlin.—The United States government has paid Germany the award of $20,000 in the Samoan case. Great Britain paid her damages in the spring and the matter is therefore settled.

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Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey.

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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P. I. B. Balenger, W. C S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Duper, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

CHINA READY FOR WAR

ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW EMPEROR EXPECTED SOON.

Reign of Terror Predicted for Celestial Empire—Only One Good Army in Country—Serious Flaws of Soldiers.

Peking.—China is a volcano. Close observers not in Peking, because Peking is not the place to get the real news concerning China, but foreigners long resident in the interior, in Shantung and Chili, put the explosion nine years hence. Educated Chinese bring it nearer. For the present, however, the American in China is as secure as he would be in his home in the United States.

It is well understood in official and other circles that it is useless to kill foreigners. There is a general running after foreign things and foreign ways. Men having foreign training are in demand. The same men had to run for their lives in "Boxer" times. At the same time there is anxiety to shake off foreign control of everything—partly from a new feeling of national pride and partly from a desire to keep the good things for the Chinese.

Misgivings for the future are based on fear of an antidynastic rising, probably on the part of the radicals. This would become partly anti-foreign and in any case would mean anarchy.

There are a great many "armies" in China, but the only one that counts is Yuan Shi Kai's "northern army." The Chinese are raising big horses somewhere in Mongolia for the ultimate use of the army, and hope to remount their cavalry in about four years. Of the other arms the men are smart and the recent spring maneuvers were most creditable.

There are serious flaws in the army. The Chinese soldiers will blaze away blank cartridges in fine style, but they are not trained to shoot. Target practice is rare. It is doubtful if the men would follow their officers except to the rear, and it is doubtful if the officers would go anywhere else.

The "American boycott" never seriously affected the interior. A few items of United States imports came into the interior in smaller quantities pro tem. It was a question for the ports, particularly those in the south. The Shanghai riots were purely local and magnified by Shanghai hysteria. A serious question is the educational one, which gives rise to the "young China" movement. This is founded on conceit, the basis of Chinese student character. They are about one-quarter educated and think their education is complete.

NEVER SAW A RAILROAD.

Virginia Youth Ventures Forth on First Tour and Sleeps in Jail as a Result.

Cleveland, O.—Oelrid Troy, 18 years of age, Carroll county, Virginia, long and lean and as innocent as tall, spent the other night at the Central police station.

Until a recent morning Oelrid had never seen a railroad train. All of the 18 years of his life had been spent on a farm in the back part of Carroll county; but, after Oelrid's father died and his mother became ill, four years ago, things began to break bad at the farm and soon there was a heavy mortgage in sight.

A chance seemed to offer itself in the way of a job proffered to Oelrid by his cousin in Ohio, and it was then that Oelrid made the long journey from his home to the nearest railroad station, and started on his still longer journey to his cousin's home in Ohio.

As near as Oelrid could remember, that cousin lived in a place called Rich Hill, somewhere in Ohio; but he lost the card bearing the address, and is not now sure where his cousin lives. The police gave Oelrid a bed at the station. Oelrid had spent his last cent on street car fare, and was wandering aimlessly about the streets, his baggage under his arm, when a kind-hearted citizen's attention was attracted to his forlorn appearance. The man brought the boy to the station, and Oelrid was glad to stay there all night.

DOG KEEPS SMILING NOW.

Scranton Beagle Has a Gold Tooth, and Is Proud of It.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. — Dr. Fred S. Birchard, of Scranton, has a dog with a solid gold tooth. The dog is proud of it. The animal is a valuable English beagle. A few days ago, noticing that one of its front teeth was very much decayed, Dr. Birchard took the dog to a dentist friend. The dentist suggested that the best thing to do was to insert a gold tooth.

"I'll do it now," said the dentist, who is a great lover of animals. The operation took a little more than half an hour. All that time the intelligent animal laid back in his master's arms, submitting with an occasional whine of pain.

Now it sports about with its fine gold tooth, a curiosity for all the small boys of the community.

Old Coach a Colonial Relic.

Antrim, N. H.—Melvin D. Poore is the owner of a private coach which was built more than a century and a quarter ago in Philadelphia, and was in use during the administration of President Washington. It has been in Mr. Poore's family for more than 75 years and is in an excellent state of preservation.

TO COOK WITHOUT FIRE

CLEVER DEVICES FOR USE AT ARMY MANEUVERS.

Merits of Invention Will Be Tested in Field Operations and Commissary Department Expects Good Results.

Washington.—Brig. Gen. Sharpe, commissary general, has sent enough of the new army fireless cookers to feed four companies to the joint camp at Mount Gretna, Pa. He has also ordered enough of the cookers to supply eight companies sent to Fort Riley, Kan., where one of the largest of the joint encampments began recently.

It is the intention of the commissary department to test the merits of this device in practical field operations. The cooker in its present form has been constructed by the army artisans themselves; there are no patent rights connected with it, and it is so simple that any boy handy with tools could make one in the course of a day according to the army standard. The commissary department is highly gratified over the success in the experiments made in the west, and the officers are devoting their attention to developing minor improvements, such as the application of devices for hermetically sealing the cooking vessels and lightening the weight of the outfit.

The large six-compartment cookers first made weighed 450 pounds each, but they have been lightened, and one development is a single compartment cooker weighing a little over 100 pounds which has found much favor because it can be packed readily on a mule, assuring a hot supper for a detachment at the end of a day's scout. Another improvement about to be introduced is the adoption of aluminum vessels, made after the department's plans, which are expected to be indestructible.

TAKE MILLIONS FROM AMERICA.

Records Show That Immigrants Send Earnings to Home Banks.

Washington.—Millions of dollars in American gold is being hoarded annually in the banks of Italy by temporary Italian residents of the United States. This is the news that has just reached the government, along with a statement from the general commissioner of immigration at Rome that the total immigration to the states from Italy in the year 1905-6 approached the 500,000 mark.

The idea of most Italian emigrants, says the immigration commissioner, is to accumulate something like a fortune in the states and return with it to Italy. The intimacy of the home connection is shown by the exhibit of the Bank of Naples, which, having advertised that sort of business as its specialty, has more than 183,000 accounts opened by Italian emigrants in the United States and placed to their credit during the fiscal year just closed more than $500,000.

During the same period Italians in Argentina sent to this single bank $828,000 and $425,000 came from Brazil.

The total receipts from such sources at the Naples bank were $290,000 above those of the year before. And that is only one bank among dozens in Italy.

AGED WOMAN SPEEDS AUTO.

Takes Delight in Fast Driving in Spite of Her 106 Years.

Middletown, Conn.—Arrayed in goggles, visored cap and long cloak, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn borough, who is 106 years old, is making her annual tour of this state. The trip is being made in an automobile which travels by easy stages from one town to another. Hitherto the annual tour which Mrs. Hunt insists on making each year has been accomplished mostly by train.

"Not much like the stage coaches of my girlhood," she laughs. Owing to her rheumatism she has to be helped into the car, but she scorns cushions and pillows. She likes to sit on the front seat with the chauffeur, and asks many questions about the mechanism of the car, which the driver gladly explains to her.

She often tells the chauffeur not to hold the machine in, because she says she can stand as much speed as her son, who is 35 years her junior, and who also enjoys the sport.

BRICKS MADE BY LIGHTNING.

Elements Are Kind to Man Living Near Columbus, Ind.

Columbus, Ind.—Nathan H. Newsom, a farmer of Sandcreek township, has brought to this city some samples of bricks made by lightning. During a thunder, rain and hail storm on his farm recently lightning struck a shock of wheat and burned it.

Several hours later Mr. Newsom was walking through the field and found the ground so hot near the burned shock that he could not stand on it. The next day the ground was still hot, and he took a shovel and dug down to see for his own curiosity how much of the ground had been affected.

Ten inches down he found that the ground was thoroughly baked, and pieces of earth which readily hold together were taken out. The earth, which was fine black soil, is cooked to a brick red, and every bit of vegetable matter has been roasted out.

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FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.10, †11.00 a.m. §3.15 *4.05 †5.35 p.m.
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BOYD and way points, §1.15 †5.00, †5.35, §10.1 ..., †11.30 a.m., §9.15 a.m.
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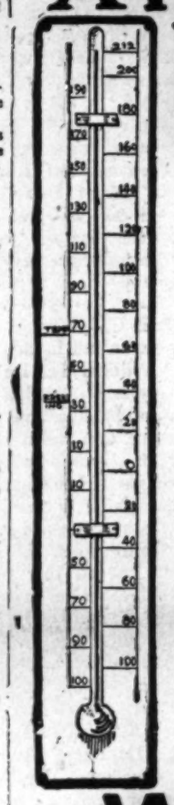

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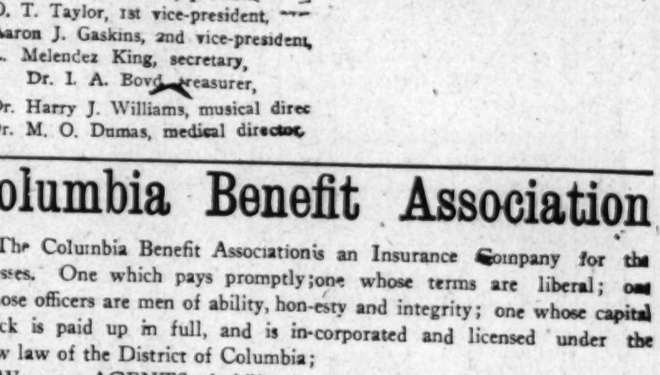

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THE COLORED CITIZENS.

Existing conditions in the American body politic demand an independent attitude on the part of the colored citizens, regardless of circumstances. The Southern Republicans have about eliminated the colored American from politics. Democratic Legislatures have disfranchised him, and white Republican organizations have ignored him. Now, will colored Americans continue to force themselves in places on the councils of the party to which they have been identified, where they are not wanted? It is claimed by some that the Democratic party doesn't need the colored vote. Perhaps not, and if that party was the only one in existence, the colored voter might despair. But there is a party that is coming to the front, known as the Socialist Labor party, which recognizes equality of citizenship. Our contemporary, the daily Post, in an editorial a few days ago declared that the white man is bound to rule, regardless of the rights and claims of colored Americans.

The white man may rule arbitrarily for a time, but in course of time right is bound to prevail. It is true that the colored Americans cannot expect very much from the present administration. That dawn of hope of which there has been so much talk has been clássed against the faithful black allies. The South controls the Republican party today. Men who fought to uphold the republic have no rights which the destroyers of the republic are bound to respect. A government that is too cowardly to protect its soldiers against rebel mobs is not a government that other civilized nations will respect. There is some talk of turning certain colored soldiers, who defended themselves against the Texas mob, over to the civil authorities. Guilty or innocent, no fair or impartial trial can be expected. No matter how just their defense may be, a verdict of guilty would be rendered against them. The quickest way to divorce the colored vote from the eRpublican party in 1908 is for the present administration to turn over to the civil authorities of Texas those men who dared to defend themselves against mob violence. The colored citizen may as well act now as at any other time. He should declare himself for either men or party that will recognize equality of citizenship. When the colored citizen divides his vote, and exercises some degree of independence, he will be respected in the American body politic. Let us forget our color, because the color of a man's skin neither makes him a citizen nor a voter. We are entitled to our rights under the constitution of the United States. What we do need is a man with sufficient honesty and courage to enforce the constitution. Can that man be found? Will Cannon enforce the laws? Will Fairbanks give us a "square deal?" Will Taft play the cringer and apologist? Will Shaw see that all citizens are treated alike? Will Foraker change, should he be nominated and elected, or shall we look to Root, the inveterate enemy of the colored American?

Let us reflect.

BLOODY RUSSIA.

There are times when human beings are forced to commit assaults upon those who oppress them. The iron hands of the Russian aristocracy, or the crown heads, oppress the poor to such an extent that often forces them to do violence.

The people of Russia are for freedom and independence. The poor are oppressed, and are prevented from exercising the rights of citizenship. The colored Americans are similarly situated. We have no bomb throwers among them. The South invites foreign labor in preference to colored labor. Similar conditions will some day exist in the South, where foreign labor is invited to the South to supplant colored labor. The colored American will be a welcome visitor in the Southland, but it will be too late. The wrongs that the Southern white man claims to be imposed upon him by colored Americans will be nothing in comparison what he will receive from foreign labor. If Tillman, Vardaman or Williams were in Russia today with their vile tongues, how long would they live? Oh, if there were a few Russian colored Americans in South Carolina or Mississippi, our chief executive would not be compelled to apologize for imaginary wrongs alleged to be inflicted upon those who are opposed to the colored Americans. If there were a few terrorists among the Southern colored people conditions would be changed. Colored troops would be protected, and many evils that now exist in the South would be eliminated.

The poor people of Russia are oppressed. They are forced to commit acts of violence to gain their independence. When a government fails to protect people against oppression, what must the people do? A government that contains one-half freemen and the other half slaves cannot exist. Conditions in the United States among the laboring element seem to be that of oppression. This government is duty bound to enforce the constitution, and if it fails, it can expect nothing but rebellion. We are opposed to brute force. But since the government is oppressive, what can it expect from the people who are oppressed?

SENATORS DICK AND FORAKER.

The Republicans of Ohio should stand by Senators Dick and Foraker in their fight for right. Both Senators had their opinion when the rate bill was before the Senate, and dared to express it. They didn't play into the hands of the administration, and neither did they desert the colored citizen to satisfy Southern prejudices. The colored citizen was tracked off. He was sacrificed by the administration and those Republicans who had no use for him. The Southern Democrats got all they wanted. It was the rate bill that was uppermost in the minds of the administration, and those who followed the bill and the discussion will see that the colored man was the bone of contention.

Senator Foraker was the colored citizens' champion. He did all in his power to give the colored man justice. He presented to the Senate such an amendment that he thought would help the colored people, but it was subsequently refused by them. Senator Foraker has at no time deserted the colored citizen. He above all others should be supported. He is the only man among all the Presidential candidates who has defended the cause of the colored citizen. No other man has opened his mouth. What will the colored Republicans of Ohio do? Will they turn their backs on a man who has always stood loyal for the flag and the colored citizen? The next Presidential contest will be a hot one. The colored Republicans should not make any mistakes. This will be their opportunity to support men, and not party. If Senator Foraker is nominated the entire colored vote will support him They are against such men as Taft, Root and Roosevelt. It might as well be understood now. The colored voter will take a position, and keep it. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, may be the candidate of the administration, but what has he ever said in behalf of or done for the colored citizen since he has been in Congress? Mr. Cannon may be a great man for those who are against manhood rights. The colored citizen will seek to be recognized in the body politic, no matter who is nominated.

Referring to Senators Dick and Foraker again, we believe that they are right. Both men have defended the cause of the colored citizen, and should receive their support. No Taft in ours.

THE COLORED MINISTER.

What is the colored pulpit doing for its people? The condition of the colored people not only in this city, but everywhere demands the activity and assistance of the colored pulpit. There are thousands of crimes committed in this country against the colored people but yet the colored pulpit is silent. There are crimes committed that go uncondemned. The Northern colored man is as much misrepresented as the Southern colored man, and yet the colored pulpit is silent. The colored pulpit could create a sentiment throughout this civilized world that would be as effective as the agitation of the terrorists of Russia. The colored pulpit should be a factor, but as it is, it is afraid of itself.

Ellen Terry has associated with her in "Much Ado About Nothing" 21 relatives, all named Terry.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller longs to see the day when the people of this "great country will be better acquainted."

Mr. Carnegie adheres to his belief that it is a disgrace to die rich. There are not many men who believe as does Mr. arnegie.

The Literary Digest of August 18 contains a timely article on the comic supplement, issued in connection with many Sunday papers. There are many protests against them.

It has been announced that Father Conradi, a Belgian priest, expects to go to China and found a leper colony. His former companion, Father Damien, gave his life to the cause of the lepers in Molokai.

AFTER NEGRO SECRET ORDERS.

(From the Steelton Press.)

The following extract from the Atlanta Georgia Constitution explains itself

"A bill introduced in the upper house by Senator Foy is calculated to deal a solar plexus blow to the Negro secret order of Elks.

"This measure makes it a misdemeanor for any person not a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows or Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons to wear any insignia of said organizations. The clause which is believed to be aimed at certain Negro societies which nominate themselves 'Elks' is that no defense will be allowed in any prosecution, that the accused is a member of any organization other than those specified which has adopted an insignia as its own. The Elks in many sections of the country have gone into the courts with injunctions to prevent Negro Elks from wearing the regulation insignia, and to prevent them from using any ritual which may be the same as the white order. A few months ago in a Northern State the Supreme Court ruled against the existence of the Negro Elks. A case of injunction is now pending before the Mason courts, and action of the same kind has been taken up in Savannah."

LET US UNITE.

(From the Kentucky Republican.)

M. W. H. Johnson, 33 degree, is now

The negro would prosper a thousand times faster if the Eastern and Southern negroes would stop fighting for supremacy to the detriment of the race. Years ago one may have been looked upon as the Moses, but there are thousands of great men now, who are doing much for the race. Those who have concluded to stay in the Southern States are right; why leave East and go West, or elsewhere? The self-respecting negro should be proud of his race, and lay down prejudice. No one man can carry the whole race to success. Take away factions; let there be a united strength, and success is assured.

We are pleased to learn that a first class cafe and dining hall for colored people has been opened at 1230 Penn. ave., N. W., by Mr. W. L. Brooke and we are assured that they will be accorded the best of treatment.

ENDORSED BY WASHINGTON.

The Past Officers' Council of Washington Division Endorses Rev. W. L. Taylor, D. D.

TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

For the Next Four Years—The Council In Regular Session Assembled.

After going through its regular routine business, motion was made to the effect that we endorse the work of Rev. Dr. Taylor for the past four years, and that he succeed himself for the next four years, which was unanimously carried.

Then another motion was made endorsing the efficient work of Chief W. R. Griffin in the past three years in handling one hundred and five ($105,000) thousand dollars in Washington Division from October 1, 1903, to August 10, 1906. He was heartily endorsed, and an urgent request made for his reappointment as Chief of Washington Division.

Done by order of the Council,

M. E. FENNELL,
Secretary of Division.

The True Reformers of Washington endorse the work of W. R. Griffin, who has handled $105,000 since October 1, 1903, to August 10, 1906.

They made an urgent request for his reappointment for another year.

He has added 600 new members, collected for Old Folks' Home $500.00, and handled $40,000 in cash in eleven months. Also donated $125.00 to churches where his meetings have been held.

THE JUVENILE COURT.

There is much to commend in this court under Judge William H. De Lacy. Judge De Lacy is a Christian gentleman and a man of good common sense. He is a humanitarian and has feelings and respect for the unfortunate lads who are brought before him. He is like Judge Lewis I. O'Neal, who is now presiding over the District branch of the police court.

The Juvenile Court opened July 1 this year in the old MacFarland manor, 1816 F street, N. W. Judge De Lacy was appointed judge of that court and no better appointment could have been made, with perhaps one exception. Of course the people wanted Judge O'Neal but the Presiednt appointed Judge De Lacy, who is making a most excellent judge. There is no bluster or spectacular demonstrations in this court. The judge doesn't talk for newspaper notoriety and neither is he a man who has no regard for humanity. He calls the youth to him after he is arrainged, relates to him God's commandment. He doesn't regard the youthful defendant a criminal, but lets him know first that he is an American citizen and his country expects better things of him. He gets the confidence of the child and then he obtains the truth and the nature of the offense. The child is not inclined to tell the judge a falsehood after he has talked with the little defendant. Judge De Lacy is surrounded himself with competent and faithful help who seem to be willing and ready to lift up the hand of the court.

Mr. Joseph Harper is the clerk of this court. He is no stranger to the people. He is a reliable and competent official. Mr. Harper was transferred from the police court and he is just as popular in this court as he was in the police court.

Mr. Zed H. Copp is the chief probationary officer and Mrs. Gertrude R. Davidson is the assistant. Both of these officials have the interest and the welfare of the young defendants or children at heart. They will do nothing that is not for the best interest of the child. Mr. C. H. Robeson is the Deputy U. S. Marshal at this court. He is a fine looking marshal, who keeps everybody in order. You can hear a pin drop even when the court is not in session. The best order prevails under Deputy Marshal Robeson.

Mrs. Wm. A. Hickey is the janitor of the court and general handy official. He acts in almost every capacity. Mr. Hickey is well educated and a Spanish War veteran. He is a young Washingtonian who has the respect of a large circle of friends. He is from a good family and he has been actively engaged in helping those who are in need of help.

Judge De Lacy has not help enough. The work at this court is on the increase. Clerk Harper should have help. There should be several more probationary officers and two of them should be colored at least, because a majority of the youthful offenders are colored.

Judge De Lacy is a pleasant man to approach. He will always welcome you to his court and is willing and ready to talk with citizens who believe in helping fallen humanity. It would be a good idea to have the Juvenile Court and the House of Detention combined. The Bee is of the opinion that the court favors this. The citizens should visit this court and see the fatherly manner children are handled by Judge De Lacy.

BEE ITEMS ON THE WING.

R. W. W. H. Myers, grand secretary, is suffering from a bruised hand. Otherwise his health is good.

It looks like the more devilment some people do the better they get along. In this world, some of the main men who helped to make trouble are like the prodigal son—been eating of the fatted calf, etc.

At the recent encampment of the G. A. R. the commander-in-chief, in his address, stated that an appeal had been made to place a monument over the late Captain Wirz, who was in command of Andersonville, where thousands of persons were put to death in the most inhuman manner, and by his orders. Some of the good G. A. R. comrades present didn't want to take any action, but a certain colored comrade of our city insisted that action be taken in the subject, which was done.

The Rev. Dr. Howard, of South Washington, D. C., is one of our eminent divines.

residing at 1141 Fifteenth street, northwest.

The K. T., under the direction of Sir W. H. J. Malvin, 33 degree, R. E. G. Commander, will observe Templars' day here in Washington, D. C., September 3, 4 and 5, by demonstrations, etc.

Curses, like chickens, come home to roost. Recent events have demonstrated that we can do mean things, but in due time they are shown up, and not to our credit.

PARIS HAS A RAIN GARDEN

Showers Which Are Made to Order Relieve Intense Heat of the French Capital.

Paris.—Taking your tea under an immense umbrella, with perpetual cooling showers falling softly on the greenery about, is the latest Paris notion. It is the device one of the biggest hotels has introduced to cope with the stifling heat which, during the last few days in particular, has been almost beyond bearing. In the huge courtyard of the hotel pipes have been deftly hidden in climbing plants and these carry up the stage rains which apparently drop from the clouds.

The silver drops crossed by the sunshine abound in fantastic effects and many palms add to the illusion. A monstrous umbrella in the center is the protection for the tea tables beneath. Liveried attendants with lifted umbrellas escort the women in their summer gowns to the isle of safety and the whole affair has the air of a delightful romance of beauty in distress artistically rescued.

An American visitor jokingly suggested to the manager the benefits of such a plan. And the manager—being no humorist but very practical—had the system installed without delay and is reaping a harvest of wide advertisement as well as being inundated with curious tourists.

MAN OFFICIALLY DEAD LIVES

Old Soldier Who Has Odd Record in Livery Business at Vineland, N. J.

For an officially dead man, Henry Pancoast, a local liveryman, manages to enjoy his meals and surroundings fairly well; and his is one of the oddest of records. Pancoast enlisted in the civil war from Atlantic county and was discharged from the Echington hospital, Washington, D. C., on January 7, 1863. Somehow the dates got mixed, and he was reported as dead by the surgeon, and so the records state to-day. It took him 20 years to prove he was alive enough to get a pension.

For 31 years Pancoast has been in the livery business here, and during that time he has never entered a church, never attended a circus, never was in the local opera house or attended any amusement whatever, and never went to a Fourth of July celebration. The only place of entertainment he has visited was a reunion of his regiment, the Twenty-fifth New Jersey volunteers, in Atlantic City, a year or two ago. He says there is not another record like his in the state.

The old soldier has left his home every morning before the family was up, and returned most of the time after they had retired for the night, and hardly had a speaking acquaintance with his four children, all of whom grew up to fill prominent positions in life.

Kaiser Plans World's Fair.

Berlin.—The government has decided to invite the nations of the world to participate in a great international exposition to be held here in 1912. It is proposed that the exposition shall surpass all world's fairs, not excepting the marvelous expositions for which Paris is famous, or the two great American fairs at Chicago and St. Louis.

GIRLS BEST FARM HANDS.

Men Will Not Stay No Matter What Inducements Are Offered.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Farmers around Battle Creek who expected an improvement in the farm labor proposition this summer are disappointed. Not only are harvest hands as scarce as they were a year ago, but they are even harder to get, have advanced ideas as to the wages, and make the farmers agree to concessions that a few years ago would have created untold laughter.

Good farm hands are getting as high as $1.50 a day within a few miles of Battle Creek, with board and lodging thrown in, and in many cases the use of a horse and carriage. One farm hand, hired in Bedford township, demanded that his employer give him the use of his piano two hours every evening, and the demand was granted, the farmer's family vacating the parlor while the harvest guest practices. He is taking piano lessons in town, driving in with the farmer's horse.

The trouble does not end with the inability to secure men to work for hire. Farmers' boys are still leaving the nine dollar a week jobs on the farm, with good food and beds, to come to town and work for less, live in cheap lodging houses, and eat poor food.

"The only available men we get at present," said a Penfield farmer, "are men from town used to clerking or running street cars or such labor. A few days on the farm tires them all out, and keeps us hiring new men. I suppose it will shock city folks to hear it, but the best work on many farms in Calhoun county this summer is now being done by women folks. The boys are anxious to go to town and 'throw on dog.' The girls are the most willing to help their farmer fathers in the fields. It doesn't sound nice, does it? But what are you going to do when men won't farm out at $1.50 a day and free board?"

BIGGEST OYSTER IN THE WORLD

Monster Columbia River Bivalve on Exhibition in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Lying upon the floor of a little shop on Fifth street is the great twin throne of the "king of oysters."

His majesty in the original state ruled over the vast beds in the tidal waters of the Columbia river, where he was by right of weight and of majesty the absolute king of bivalves. In all the world where oysters have been known, from the wonderful oysters of Britain, enjoyed by the Romans, down to the little cove oyster that grew in a modest way around Fair Haven, none has ever been known that can compare with this great oyster of the Columbia.

How the upper and nether shells chanced to come to Minneapolis is simple as a story. A friend of Harriet B. Whitted, on leaving for the coast, promised to send her something in the way of a novelty. Upon his arrival there he chanced to go fishing, and while after large fish in the tidal river hooked on to a mammoth oyster. It was a bivalve that would easily weigh two pounds and it contained a fine pearl. Nothing would do but for him to investigate the same bed, and while prodding with an oyster rake the next day the king of all the oysters was brought from his home.

The bivalve was shipped to Minneapolis, and when weighed it tipped the scales at 98½ pounds. The mammoth was roasted in an oven that, though large, would just hold it, and the meat had to be cut with a carving knife. "Oyster steaks" was the bill of fare.

The two huge shells are each about as much as one can lift from the floor, and a toy boat floats about in water in one of them. So it can safely be said that Minneapolis has, owned by one of its citizens, the shell of the king of all the oyster family.

LONGWORTHS WERE SNUBBED.

Frau Wagner, Composer's Widow, Vents Ire on Them in Berlin.

Berlin.—Now that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth have returned to America, the real reason for their sudden departure from Baireuth is revealed. At the time it was said that the daughter of President Roosevelt was annoyed by the ogling of German "dandies," but it is now given out that Frau Cosima Wagner, who rules everything at the Bavarian village, took advantage of the presence of the Longworths to vent the animosity which she has entertained against all things American since "Parsifal" was staged and patronized by the United States against her wishes.

Inexplicably, the Longworths found the hotels "full," and were compelled to take refuge in a boarding house. Then Frau Cosima caused the command to go forth that the Longworths' presence should be practically ignored. She herself arranged to snub the president's daughter socially by ostentatiously omitting to invite her to the famous soirees held during the week, which are attended by all the celebrities. She also arranged that Mrs. Longworth should not be presented to her and the great artists of the season during the intermissions, which are always gay social events.

The only genuine welcome accorded to President Roosevelt's daughter came from Mme. Schumann-Heink, who scandalized Frau Wagner by rushing up and effusively embracing the visitor in full view of a terrace full of people.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Miss S. J. Janifer is spending a few days with friends in Norfolk, Va., where she went to attend the conference of Methodist ministers of the A. M. E. Zion Church. She will return this week. William H. Schurlock leaves today for an extended visit North—New York, Long Branch and Saratoga.

Mr. Daniel Stewart, of 1614 Fourth street northwest, is on his vacation, visiting friends in Tidewater, Va.

Mrs. S. M. Lewis and sister, Miss J. M. Cropper, of 1619 Third street, northwest, have gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to spend a few weeks with their sister, Miss Amanda Cropper. They will visit their cousins in Camden and Philadelphia before returning home.

Mr. John Davis and wife have gone to visit relatives and friends on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Prof. Joseph Newman, of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, has returned from Atlantic City, where he spent a very pleasant week.

Miss M. E. Janifer, Mrs. Mary Day and their friend, Miss Apenda Davis, of Hampton, Va., are sojourning at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Lizzie Martin and daughter, Rosie, have returned after a pleasant sojourn in the mountains of Maryland.

Mr. James A. Brown, of the city postoffice, has returned to the city after a pleasant sojourn through the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Ella M. Boston is rusticating at Greencastle, Pa.

Dr. Pierre and family have returned from Erica, Va. How true there is no place like home!

Attorney Morris of Chicago was in the city last week, the guest of Mr. W. L. Houston of T street, N. W. The distinguished Chicagoan is looking well and is doing well..

Prof. H. M. Brown was in the city last Saturday.

Mr. Jesse Powell left the city for Atlantic City last week. Mrs. Powell left for a short trip east to improve her health.

Mrs. A. V. Chase and her daughter, Beatriz, who attended the St. Luke's Convention at Richmond, Va., have returned.

While there they were the guests of Mrs. Booker Leftwich of 816 N. 2d st.

Attorney Lewis G. Gregory has returned from Harrisburg, Pa., and Atlantic City, where he spent several weeks.

Mr. Charles C. Curtis, who was injured some time ago in a collision at Duluth, Minn., is still under the care of a physician.

Prof. Jesse Lawson, Attorney R. R. Horner, who attended the St. Luke's Convention at Richmond, Va., returned to the city this week.

Mrs. Roberta Dabney who has been in Petersburg, Va., has returned home.

Mrs. Wilkerson and daughter are back after a pleasant visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. P. C. Hall of Jersey City is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Lotterberry and little daughter Elizabeth are in Petersburg as the guests of Mrs. C. B. W. Gordon.

Mrs. C. R. Barham, after a pleasant stay here, has returned to her home at Jersey City.

Mrs. John W. Wilson has left for her home on Harrison avenue, Jersey City.

Capt. W. B. Dorsey of Philadelphia came on to attend the funeral of Mr. W. Nelson.

Miss Fannie Burrell went to visit Philadelphia.

McKinney of West Virvisiting his son.

Pinyon and Mrs. A. son are at Atlantic City. Mrs. Curtis were enteriladelphia by Mrs. John es.

ley has returned to Fairmont..

Miss Julia Seams has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. W. O. Lee at Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. J. Trusty and family are the guests of Mrs. Trusty's mother in New Jersey.

Miss P. Bush of Brooklyn is here on a visit.

Miss Leanna Jackson entertained a whist party at her residence at White Sulphur Springs and the following Washingtonions were present: Miss Mamie Jenkins, Messrs. Philip Coleman and James Hartman.

Mrs. Janet Ferguson is visiting her relative in Boston.

Dr. A. Ridgley is in Philadelphia, the guest of Mr. Chas. Harrison.

Rev. Wm. Perry, D. D., Pastor of St. Paul's Baptist Church of Mt. Clair N. Y. is the guest of Rev. Dr. Drew.

Mrs. Mattie Tylor Davis and baby are spending two weeks' vacation at Emory Grove, Md.

Miss Effie V. Richardson of this city, to Mr. W. F. McCoy, of Roanoke, Va., Richmond, August 22. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy will be in the city at an early date at the home of her parents, 2009 3rd street, N. W., Le Droit Park.

Dr. F. J. Shadd and family have returned from Europe. The doctor has gone to Philadelphia to attend the medical convention.

Mr. John H. Peyton of the treasury department has returned from Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Peyton is away on her vacation with her children and will not return for several weeks.

Miss Elffie Richardson of 2009 3rd street, N. W., was married in Richmond, Va., last week to Mr. McCall. The bride and groom will return tomorrow and be greeted by a host of friends.

Attorney W. C. Martin will leave the city for Richmond, Va., next week as the special guest of Dr. P. B. Brooks.

Col. Stewart M. Lewis is keeping bachelor's hall now. He will be free for three weeks.

Recorder J. C. Dancy is in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jones, 498 K street, S. W., who has spent some time at Somerset Beach, has returned to the city.

Register W. T. Vernon and wife have returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where they have been for two weeks.

Miss Ida M. Fillmore, of the kindergarten department of the public schools, is enjoying a three-week sojourn with friends at Chantilly, Va.

Miss Rebecca F. Guy is visiting friends and relatives in Hanover county, Virginia. She will return about September 10th.

The host of riends of Miss Lenora Randolph surely regret to learn that she has ben seriously ill for quite three weeks.

Miss Victoria A. Jones, of the treasury department, is spending a ten-day vacation with friends at Rector, Va.

Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson left Richmond, Va., this week for Abbeville, S. C.

Attorney A. W. Scott, who has been on his vacation, returned to the city Monday much improved.

Mrs. Dr. Coleman of Newport News was in the city last week. Dr. Coleman is the first female pharmacist to be admitted to practice in this city.

Miss Minnie A. Crews of 243 Elm street is studying pharmacy under Dr. Smith, preparatory to her admission to Howard University this fall. Miss Crews is one of the most accomplished young ladies in the city.

Miss Anna Robinson, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Maxfield of 1st and N streets, N. W., left the city for New York Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Pinkney spent last Sunday in Baltimore, Md.

Prof. J. D. Baltimore left the city for the East last week. Dame rumor has it that the distinguished professor will soon become a second benedict. The lady is a Miss.

Mr. Preston Forrest, the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Maxfield, who has been in the army three years, returned to the city last Monday evening.

ST. LUKES.

A reception was tendered to the St. Luke Choir of Washington by the St. Lukes of Richmond, Monday evening, Aug. 20, 1906, at Dr. Smith's Flower Garden on 2nd street, near Leigh street. Refreshments were served to all present. From there the whole party repaired to Price's Hall on Leigh street, where dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

DR. S. L. CORROTHERS RETURNED.

Dr. Sylvester Corrothers of this city has returned from the meeting of the Board of Bishops and the Connectional Council of the A. M. E. Zion Church. The Washington churches were represented by Drs. S. L. Corrothers, W. H. Davenport, P. A. Wallace, Hon. John C. Dancy and Miss S. J. Janifer. Dr. Corrothers reports the Council as being one of the most interesting sessions ever held in the church. For educational and charitable purposes alone in the last twelve months the A. M. E. Zion Church has raised a quarter of a million dollars. Every department of A. M. E. Zion Church is in splendid condition and the missionary work in home and foreign field was never so promising. The Council was attended by about seventy-five of the most representative men of the Church. Every phase of the race problem was carefully gone over and the ministry of the entire Church was instructed to labor and contend for the unrestricted rights of the race in every section of the country.

The General Conference of the Church will meet in May, 1908, at Philadelphia, Pa.

The fall rally of Galbraith Church will begin Sunday, September 2. The public and friends are cordially invited. The pastor will occupy the pulpit morning and night.

Dr. Corrothers will preach a series of sermons in the associations of the church with the world. He is also writing a special on the weakness of the white ministry of the South.

THE TOADY.

The fourth precinct station has some good officers and one or two will always play the toady. A man's religion has a great deal to do with his success. If you follow a certain religion you will be allowed to do many things that you are not otherwise permitted to enjoy. You will find toadies in all sections of the city and all vocations in life. A toady never succeeds. He can't succeed. There are hundreds in the police department who dare not express an opinion. The more some men work in the fourth precinct the less thanks he will receive.

WASHINGTONIANS IN HARRISBURG—GREAT PROGRESS OF THE RACE—SWELL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 25—(Special)—The progress made by the colored people of this quaint old city within a few years is little short of marvelous. Comprising only about one-tenth of the population, their growth in politics, religion, business, professional life and social affairs has grown apace, until now they may successfully challenge comparisons with the best our country affords. Your correspondent arrived more than a week ago, when festivities were at their height in honor of Attorney Louis G. Gregory, who came up from Washington for a ten-day visit. He was the guest of Dr. J. E. Foster, formerly of Washington. He was greeted and entertained with an endless round of dances, picnics, drives and dinners, and pronounced his reception "the time of my life." This is no small tribute to Harrisburg, coming, as it did, from one who is no novice in social affairs.

Dr. J. E. Foster has been in practice here about six months. He has accomplished more than many a physician in six years. His fine scholarship and elegant manners have told on the work of building a practice. He is a former student of Yale, and a graduate of Harvard. All he now needs is a gentle wife to relax the strenuousness of his spirit. May his tribe increase!

Attorney W. Justin Carter has been for twelve years a member of the Harrisburg bar. It is an inspiration to observe his high standing. He speaks with authority, his slightest observation being regarded with attention and due weight. His offices are well furnished and prominently located. He lives in a place graced by the presence of a beautiful wife and three fine children. His clientele is overwhelmingly white.

Another former Washingtonian is Dr. J. Lennon Carter, the brother of the lawyer. His practice is large and growing. The people believe in him, as they do in his brother. It is reported that he is soon to lead to the altar one of the most accomplished daughters of Washington.

Another former student of Howard is Mr. W. H. C. Craighead, who here represents the E. C. Brown Co. (Inc.), of Newport News. His honesty, good sense and tact have done much to establish this company in the confidence of the public. Mr. Craighead is a graduate of Amherst.

Mr. Hassie R. Miller, Howard, college department, 1901, is the wizard of the town in business. He is entirely in harmony with the cooperative spirit of the age, and has organized four syndicates during the three months of his location here. The best known of these is the Capital Insurance Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. His original and daring business methods show the ear-marks of genius. It is his ambition to establish a bank. Success for him is assured.

Your correspondent while here, as well as Attorney Gregory, stopped at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Al Duffin. We were regaled with excellent entertainment. The at-homes of Mrs. Duffin are a brilliant social success, and make their home one of the foci of the smart set. The manners of the people of Harrisburg are without ostentation, simple and sweet. Their cordiality reminds one of the heart of the South. The races live in peace and harmony. All enjoy work and prosperity, and he who is capable has opportunity, whatever his color, to achieve results and make history.

Saggitarius.

URSULINE C. BARKER DEAD.

After a short illness, Ursuline C. Barker, granddaughter of the late James Barker, one of Georgetown's oldest citizens, and a prominent school teacher in the tenth division public schools, died at her residence, 3415 Volta place, Saturday, August 18, at 10.23 P. M., of typhoid fever. Miss Barker was a graduate of Normal School No. 2, and stood number one in her class, and was its valedictorian. The exercises took place at the Academy of Music. She was appointed for the first year as clerk to the supervising principal, Prof. W. S. Montgomery, and was then appointed as teacher in Stevens' School. She served as assistant to Mr. F. L. Cardozo, and the last year of her life was clerk to Supervisor J. B. Clark.

Her funeral took place from the Bereran Baptist Church on Tuesday, the 21st of August. The eloquent tribute paid by her pastor, Rev. Rivers, the resolutions adopted by the Sunday school and the large and beautiful floral offerings showed the high esteem in which Miss Barker was held.

Miss Barker was soon to have given her hand in marriage to Mr. Edwin O. Burke, who is now in business in Pittsburg. He was summoned by the family, and was at her bedside when she breathed her last. He has done much to endear himself to her devoted friends.

The family has the sympathy of the editor of The Bee and numerous friends.

BIG GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

The biggest minstrel show that has ever been in this city will show at the corner of 15th and H streets, N. W., commencing Monday, September 3, Labor Day. If you want ot see and hear fun you should not fail to hear and see these minstrels. The singers and dancers are said to be the greatest in the United States. The actors are all colored. It is said that the female dancers and singers are unsurpassed. See advertisement in another column. There is no end to fun in these minstrels.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Mrs. Dr. Harris, of Third and F, southwest, has gone to Philadelphia, Pa., to attend the National Medical Association. From there she will go to Atlantic City, N. J., New York and other points. She is accompanied by Misses H. V. Dixon, T. Gertrude Johnson, of Vicksburg, Miss.; Mrs. C. Henry Wood and daughter, Miss A. Dukie Wood, and Mrs. Mattie Harris (mother of Dr. Harris). In the meantime the doctor is keeping bachelor's hall.

Dr. O. R. King, 33 degree, has returned from his leave to friends and relatives in Maryland. During his visit home some of his Maryland Democratic friends wanted to run him for M. C. for his district, but he refused.

According to the Article of 1786—statutes and regulations for the benefit of supreme councils of inspector-generals, 33 degree—article 5 says there shall be but one council of the degree in each nation or kingdom in Europe, two in the United States of America, as far removed from each other as possible, one in the British West Indies, and one in the French West India Islands. Now the grand question presents itself. The figure 2 does not mean 1 or more. When certain gentlemen take the A. A. S. R. as the bone of contention into the M. W. G. Lodge of Blue Masons they take into this body a matter that they were not entitled to handle, as they claim to work by article of 1762 and 1786. We wonder how they can make it right when the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction was formed in 1881 by General A. Pike, and the Northern Jurisdiction of the Rite in 1873, under this article of 1786.

READ THE BEE.

SOCIETY OF BACHELORS

UNIQUE ILLINOIS ORGANIZATION HOLDS ANNUAL PICNIC.

Weddings Often Result from Reunions —History of the Odd Organization Which Is Fourteen Years Old.

Nokomis, Ill.—The famous bachelors' picnic was held the other day at this place, the home of the Illinois Bachelors' association. Nokomis claims no other distinction than that of being the birthplace of such a body and the devotees of the single life were feasted and entertained from sunrise until dark.

The bachelor's state is regarded in this community as the ideal life. Bachelors parade the principles of their cult to the world from the mecca of single blessedness. Hundreds came from all surrounding places within a radius of 50 miles.

Unmarried persons of both sexes attended by companies and battalions to aid in the beatification of bachelordom. A feature of the entertainment was a wedding ceremony performed before the assembly of skeptical celibates.

The history of the association dates back to Aug. 10, 1892, when a few forlorn and hopeles bachelors of Nokomis invited their fellow unfortunates to unite with them in a grand picnic, at which time new schemes for more successful attacks on the rapidly increasing ranks of unmarried young ladies were given out to the faithful.

Many marriages resulted in this reunion, and even the president of the order fell a victim to the charms of a fair enchantress.

The ranks became so depleted from this meeting that before another could be held it became necessary to reorganize the society, which was done. The reunions, held on Aug. 10, 1904, and on Aug. 16, 1905, were most successful.

Fully 20,000 people were in attendance at each of the gatherings, and unique programmes portraying the existence of a bachelor were successfully carried out.

On these occasions, as on previous ones, every member wore a yellow badge upon which was inscribed the motto of the order, "None that I love more than myself."

At the last reunion the prize of the oldest bachelor girl was awarded to a giddy young woman of 92 summers, who, in spite of her advanced age, failed to exhibit any signs of being afraid that she would lose out in the contest for a bachelor's heart and a happy home.

After the last two reunions an epidemic of weddings broke out. A matrimonial wave seemed to sweep through the ranks of the society and claimed for its victims many of its faithful officers, who tendered their resignations and became benedicts.

A number of bachelor girl clubs in central Illinois are the outgrowth of the bachelors' reunions. Prominent among them is the Hillsboro Bachelor Girls' club, of Hillsboro, which dates its organization back several years.

It is composed of wealthy, handsome, and talented young women of Hillsboro, and all are members of prominent families in Montgomery county. Quite a friendship exists between the two associations, and several weddings between its members have resulted.

The present officers of the association are C. P. Hamlin, president; G. D. Scott, first vice president; William O. Adden, second vice president; Fred W. Ernst, secretary, and George Helderbrandt, treasurer.

USES A MILLION PENCILS.

Uncle Sam's Yearly Stationery Bill Shows Huge Sum of Trifles.

Washington.—The enormous quantities of supplies used by clerks in the nine executive departments here is forcibly illustrated by figures for the fiscal year ended June 30. It is shown that for the 12 months comprising the last fiscal year there were 1,117,442 lead pencils used. If manufactured uncut these would make a mammoth pencil 142 miles and 13 rod slong. Placed side by side they would make a board walk 28 inches wide and seven miles long. According to the rules, each clerk is allowed one pencil every eight days.

The army of clerks used 68,676,288 sheets of paper, cut letter size, every year. These sheets placed side by side would cover a plot of 2,346 acres and have some left over.

The government last year purchased and distributed 4,371,840 pen points, buying more than 250,000 penholders in which to utilize them.

The clerks used 8,356 gallons of paste.

There were issued to the clerks 76,080 pints of black ink and 5,766 pints of red ink.

The government used 6,747 pounds of pins, which, according to count, run 24,752 to the pound. This makes an aggregate of 167,001,724 pins.

Rubber bands of all sizes were used to the number of 20,836,800.

Pure.

The Customer—How about this breakfast food? Is it all right?

The Grocer—Sure! There's nothing else in it but sawdust!—Yonkers Statesman.

In Deep Water.

"How did you feel when he kissed you?"

"I felt all right, but the canoe was terribly upset."—Houston Post.

WOMEN GRADUATES STAY SINGLE

Only 16 Per Cent. of Those from Chicago University Have Found Mates.

Chicago.—Statistics recently issued by Secretary Arthur E. Bestor of the Alumni association of the University of Chicago show that of the 1,050 women graduates of the university since its reestablishment in 1892 only 171, or about 16 per cent., have married. It is conceded that the 214 girls graduated in the classes of the last two years should have more time, but the same consideration cannot be given to those who were graduated before, and the officials have no satisfactory explanation to give for their lack of interest in matrimony.

This failure of the coeds to wed is not confined to any one class. In fact, of the nine women who graduated in 1894, the year following the world's fair, when all the world was attracted to Chicago, not one has married.

The officers of the university deny that there is anything in the suggestion that the restrictions at the university against college courting and engagements between students has anything to do with this showing, nor do they believe that the average age of the women graduates has had any effect, although the statistics show that the average age of the women who have graduated has been very close to 28, while the men have been younger.

The students figure out that the faculty regulations have done more than anything else to turn the girls' heads to other matters than matrimony. They are almost unanimous in declaring that the university authorities have placed such restrictions on college courting that younger girl students go elsewhere to college. They cite the large number of engagements at Northwestern university as proof of this claim. They also declare that Northwestern attracts for this reason girls more inclined to domestic life.

TURN CELLAR INTO A HIVE.

Woman Discovers a Great Deposit of Honey in Her Home.

San Francisco.—An immense store of honey has been discovered between the beams and joists of the residence of Mrs. J. U. Nazry, on Schrader street. It was evidently the accumulation of years, for the honey formed a solid mass six inches thick, two feet wide and 14 feet high, extending from the basement to the beams which support the first story, and completely filling a section of the wall.

The bees entered their storehouse through a knothole in a board. It was this that first attracted Mrs. Nazry's attention. With the aid of a gardener she investigated.

Despite veils and gloves, both were severely stung by the myriads of bees, which resented the intrusion.

There are many gardens in the neighborhood in which Mrs Nazry resides, and it was from the flowers in these and in the adjacent park that the bees secured the substance. Unable to crowd any more into the space which they had appropriated, however, they no longer worked, but contented themselves with living upon what they had already stored. Now, however, they will have to start anew.

RABIES FROM OLD CAT BITE

Kansas Farmer Becomes a Raving Maniac While at Work in Field.

Topeka, Kan.—Seth Day a farmer, living southwest of Topeka, was bitten by a cat 16 years ago and he is now raving in a padded cell in the Shawnee county jail. Every symptom points to hydrophobia.

A few days after having been bitten he was suffering from hydrophobia. He was taken to Kansas City, where he had a madstone applied and the treatment relieved him. The attending physician told him that the attack might return at any time.

Last Friday was an exceedingly hot day, and while working in a hay field Day was suddenly stricken. He dropped the pitchfork and started running to a small creek near the field. The hands working with him followed and found him in the water, raving and throwing water about him. He kept this up until completely exhausted, when his sons took him home. He was brought to Topeka today and locked in a cell. He is continually trying to break down the walls of the cage.

He refused to eat or drink, and spent the day talking incoherently and trying to tear down the building.

RAILWAY WITH 728 BRIDGES.

New Austrian Line a Wonder in the Engineering World.

Vienna.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand has opened the new Wocheiner railway from Assling to Trieste, which is one of the most remarkable engineering feats in the world.

It is the first section in a new route through the Alps by which southern Germany will be connected directly with Trieste and traverses a beautiful but exceedingly difficult mountain country, which has necessitated the excavation of 47 tunnels and the building of 679 small and 49 large bridges.

The bridge on the Isonzo river is the largest stone arched railway bridge in the world. Its span is more than 270 feet.

All the Difference.

Juggins (who is trying on the other's hat)—You and I have the same heads, Sharpe.

Sharpe—Oh, no, dear boy; the same sized heads, if you like.

EDGRAY
OR
The Black Heir

By Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, author of "A Peculiar People," "Levi Trooman, Or She Kept Her Word, etc.
(Written expressly for The Washington Bee.)

EDGRAY.

"No doubt you wonder at the distribution of my fortune. I will tell you."

"My father was the owner of the largest plantation in the Southland. He had so many slaves that he did not know them when he met them going from one cabin to another on the plantation. Some of our neighbor's slaves said that the reason father's slaves multiplied so rapidly was that he was good to them.

"When the slaves were set free the Yankees told them not to stay with their old masters, but to go with them; that they had been worked very hard and needed rest.

"Just think of it, every man that could left my father and in many instances took their entire families. A few of the women with babes remained and at the death of my father each slave who stayed with him was willed a ten-acre lot, a horse and cow, some fowls and pigs.

"The shock was too much, he died broken hearted, he said all his slaves had left him and he had no one to carry on his work properly. My mother soon followed father to the great unknown realm.

"I was the only child and inherited the immense fortune of my father and as we have no children, my wife and I have decided that we will do the correct thing if we divide our wealth between the colored churches and schools. In that way some of the children of my father's slaves may get, indirectly, some of the fruits of the toil of their fore-parents.

"We have provided for all of our servants so that each one is now getting his share. The wages of all have been increased and they enjoy their portion during our life time.

"Your father was instructed to speak of his incerased salary as a just compensation for value received."

Edgray replied by telling Mr. Goodman that the professions had no charm for him and that his highest ambition was to own the finest stable in Fair-View, and have the honor of conducting funerals for all the people. He did not repeat all he had said to his mother about Mr. and Mrs. Goodman and Mr. Goodman noticed a slight hesitancy in the remarks of Edgray. He took up the thread and said, "If you survive my wife and me I want you to furnish all the carriages for our funeral."

Edgray looked surprised, and even though his complexion was not fair he changed color many times, and he even wondered if Mr. Goodman was not losing his mind. He concluded that after all Mr. Goodman was certainly the exception and meant to carry into execution all that he had said.

Edgray was eager to get to his sister early so that she could help him to master the situation which had presented itself. She had always helped him to surmount any obstacle which came in his way. Even when a mathematical example or an algebraical problem proved too much for him to master Pearl had always to take the place of the teacher and explain the difficult part to Edgray.

With his eyes fixed on those of Mr. Goodman and in a straightforward way Edgray began to say things which to him seemed very important.

"I am young but I feel that I am competent, with my present knowledge, to conduct the kind of business I like best. I have learned much about horses and how to care for them. I have read some of the best books on them and I know of most of their ills and what to do for them. I have been my father's coachman ever since I entered my teens and have received many flattering compliments for the apearance of my father's team.

"His stable did not reach my ideal so father supplied me with the money and I had a small stable fitted up to my own idea. When I am taking my vacation I intend to make a few additions to what has already been done. Of course it is not as fine as yours but I think it is more convenient. Father is continually boasting of how I keep our horses looking.

"There are our two horses in the left hand clover lot. I will not ask you for your opinion about them, but come and take a look at and in our stable."

Across the lot the two went to the stable, of which Edgray had been talking. They made a trip around it and as they started in they were met by Mr. Goodman's coachman who had been on a tour of inspection. He told Edgray that he was almost jealous of his ability as a coachman and said that while the stable was not so large it was the most complete in every detail he had seen.

Edgray took the lead and explained all the whys and wherefores, for Mr. Goodman had no conception of anything he saw. The coachman and Edgray differed in age by many years but the ideas of Edgray were in advance of the senior coachman. Everything had a place and each place was filled with its own article.

In a case, with glass doors, hung the harness, looking bright and new. The suit of livery, which to say the least, was more becoming to Edgray than anything he wore, hung in its own closet.

Edgray said that a large stable could be run on the same plan. He paid particular attention to the cleanliness in and about the stable, "for," said he, "horses cannot thrive in unhealthy stables."

In reply to Mr.. Goodman Edgray said that it would be an easy matter for him to draw the plan for an immense stable just like his father's. "I expect, howeverfi a little trouble would arise in getting the right kind of workmen. I will draw the plan for you just as I did for my father.

"The contractor that did our work offered father several thousand dollars expect, however, a little trouble would produce a fortune for any architect or builder, but the plan was not for sale and his offer was not accepted."

"How are you going to do about school?" asked Mr. Goodman.

"Well you see my sister Pearl is to graduate from high school this year and she has always helped me and I know she will continue if ever I get puzzled.

"Mother wants her to accept a position as teacher but if I go into business she will take charge of my office, unless she marries, for I will have one, and with the aid of a few clerks she will be a success. I have the highest appreciation for intellectual training, because it better fits one to cope with the world, and yet my ambition is such that I need not continue longer in school. I have one great desire and that is to make horses and all that pertains to them the study of my life."

Mr. Goodman was more than pleased with the style and make-up of Edgray so he resolved that one colored boy should have all that his heart desired, if money could be of service.

"Well, Edgray, I know that I shall never regret doing the thing I shall do for you. I have been impressed with your manner and know that you have inherited your father's business qualities. I shall return to the library."

Mrs. Goodman had been talking, to Edgray's mother about him. She did not feel as her husband did in spending so much money to start a young man, and a colored young man at that, in such an expensive undertaking. She was a good woman in her way, but having come from the North she had been misinformed as to the ability of the colored people in the South.

"Why at my home the colored people aspire to professional callings and never think of leaving school until they graduate. Our elevator and bell boys are most all high school graduates.

"However I will not oppose any wish my husband may express, for he has granted every request I have made. He asked me to name the amount I wanted him to settle on me with the understanding that at my death all that remained of that amount should be disposed of as his will directed.

"I have quite a sum of money of my own but to test his sincerity I asked him for an unreasonable amount, which he unhesitatingly gave me.

"He often says that people call him a retired planter and the truth is that he is wealthy by inheritance, having never as much as planted an Irish potatoe.

"Do you know, Mrs. Jones, that I believe my husband is one of the happiest men when he sits with me and pictures your son as the owner of the largest and best equipped stable in town. He has said that your boy is to take the place of our boy. I wonder how the white folks will feel over the matter when they hear of it, but after all they do not seem to bother with your people in their business any more so than they do at my house.

Here is Mr. Goodman, I suppose our very plesant chat must terminate. I like to visit you very much and regret when the time comes to leave."

At the request of Mrs. Goodman, Ruby and Pearl rendered a musical selection, the former at the piano and the latter handled the violin skillfully. It was an acknowledged fact that the Jones family was musical and had few equals, regardless of color.

Mr. Goodman felt sure that Mrs. Jones would sanction all that he was to do for her son.

The carriage stood at the front door ready for the departure of the two visitors and after Edgray had been told to look around for a suitable locality for his place of business the carriage moved from the stoop and was soon out of sight and hearing.

(To be continued in our next.)

BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

Albert Jaegers' Model Chosen for Memorial at Washington.

Washington.—The Von Steuben statue commission, of which Secretary Taft is chairman, has awarded to Mr. Albert Jaegers, of New York, the order to execute a bronze statue of Baron von Steuben, major general and inspector general in the continental army.

Congress appropriated $50,000 for the statue, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of Lafayette park, in this city, and conforms in size and general type to the statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau already in place in that park.

Seven German-American sculptors were invited to enter a competition last summer by a committee compris-

THE BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE

ing Secretary Taft, Senator Wetmore and Representative McCreary. The result of that competition was that the committee selected the models of Albert Jaegers.

In the accepted model Gen. von Steuben appears in the familiar cocked hat and a long, full, all-embracing cloak, as though facing or enduring the hardships of the rigorous winter campaign at Valley Forge. He stands squarely facing the observer in an attitude of power and dignity. Slightly leaning with his left hand upon the sword, he is represented as inspecting military maneuvers. His personality, though quiet and simple, is essentially military. The sash he wears is reminiscent of his previous service as an officer of Frederick the Great.

Flanking the statue at the base of the pedestal are two chaste allegorical groups. One of these represents Steuben's life work, "The Training of the American Army." It is worked out in an ideal composition thoroughly Greek in feeling, showing an experienced warrior instructing a youth in the use of his sword.

The group on the other side is a departure from the customary symbols of paying tribute to our heroes, and represents America teaching a maiden to graft a branch to Steuben's memory into her growing tree of fame.

In the design of the entire monument the sculptor, with his associate architect, T. R. Johnson, consulted Cass Gilbert, the well-known New York architect. They took into special consideration the location of the monument and the general scale of the other monuments in Lafayette park and adapted the design to the classic tendency of the time. The monument will form an important addition to the artistic features of the city and will be in harmony with the grand scheme of the development of Washington proposed by the park commission.

PLAN A GIGANTIC DRYDOCK.

Largest Structure of Its Kind to Be Erected on Puget Sound.

Washington.—Plans for the largest and best drydock in the world are being prepared in the bureau of yards and docks at the navy department. The last naval appropriation act contained provision for a dock to cost $1,250,000 to be constrcted at the Bremerton navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington. This amount is larger than ever heretofore appropriated for a dock and the new dock will when completed be able to take in the largest battleship either in course of construction or in contemplation. The location for the dock has already been selected at the yard and borings are now being made to learn the depth of the foundation. It is to be a concrete dock of the latest pattern and the materials will be purchased on the Pacific coast if practicable.

The dock is to be so constructed that it can be lengthened if vessels of greater length should be built in the future. It will be 37 feet in depth, which will provide for the docking of any vessel that can be built unless some unknown system of building is developed. The greater depth of the new dock is also designed to meet cases where a vessel has been injured and draws much more than the ordinary depth on account of the injury.

AIDS OF GREAT MEN

WORK OF PRIVATE SECRETARIES OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Four Persons Who Stand Between Prominent Beings and the Public—Difficult Post of Cardinal Merry del Val.

New York.—Any one who has ever tried to get an interview with President Roosevelt or a personal letter from him knows that there is a man named Loeb who must be overcome before the inner circle is reached. If you have a brilliant idea that will allow Andrew Carnegie to benefit either yourself or several million suffering humanity you must convince a man named Bertram that you are talking sense before Mr. Carnegie is even aware of your existence. Likewise, if you make the pilgrimage to Rome to receive the blessing of the Pope you must first see Monsignor Bisleti before the inner doors of the vatican are thrown open to you.

It takes a great man to be a secretary to great men; in some cases if the two were to change places the world would run on just as smoothly. There is a story told of a public man who had frequent intercourse with a former president. One morning he came into the private secretary's office when that man was out. He looked anxiously about. One of the clerks came up to him and said: "Mr. Blank, do you want to see the president?" "No," answered the man, "it is very important and I want to see the private secretary himself."

It is Mr. Loeb who answers 99 per cent. of the president's mail, and since every person who writes is certain that his letter is important and as 98 per cent. of them are rubbish, you can see that the task is not easy. Whenever the president travels Mr. Loeb goes with him, and at every station he meets men whom he has talked with for three minutes about four years ago; he has to recall their names and faces and greet them as old friends, for to forget them would be a slight that would wound the heart and pride of the local "Filipino."

Mr. Bertram, Mr. Carnegie's private secretary, has a task that, in its way, is quite as difficult. The world is full of persons who could spend another man's millions to perfection, and sooner or later their ideas float into Mr. Bertram's office. It takes a staff of clerks and a man with a fine head to answer them. Mr. Carnegie never

PRIVATE SECRETARY BERTRAM.
(The Man Who Answers Practically All of Carnegie's Mail.)

sees those letters; it is only once a month that a real good idea comes in. All the rest have to be answered in language that will soothe as well as decline.

Cardinal Merry del Val is really more than a secretary; he is the diplomatic head of the Catholic church, and his work is more difficult than Secretary Root's. He is the man who receives the foreign ambassadors assigned to the vatican; he must continually steer clear of the petty rules of etiquette that make miserable the diplomatic life; he must direct the foreign policy of the church, which requires the mature ability of a statesman. Monsignor Bisleti is the man you must see if you have a favor to ask; he is the last barrier on the road to the presence of the Pope.

Lord Knollys, private secretary to King Edward, is another uncrowned monarch of the antechamber. He has the gift of politeness down to such a fine point that letters from him on the most trivial matter are given to the papers, as letters of great favor and distinction.

How Disasters Are Announced.

A Buenos Ayres newspaper, the Prensa, has a very powerful steam siren, the use and abuse of which is described as follows: "Whenever there is an appalling disaster—the death of a crowned head or other event of world-wide interest— whoop! goes the Prensa's siren. A deuce of a row, up and down the scale, from a defiant shriek to a gurgling groan, for a varying period, according to the importance of the event, the horrid din resounds throughout the city. The local government exacts a fine for this performance, $100 a minute, I believe, with a minimum of $20, and if the fine is not paid on the instant the charge is double. So when one man is sent to operate the screecher another is sent running with a $200 bill to the courts."

FIRST AUTOMOBILE, NOW ON EXHIBITION IN PARIS

Paris.—What is undoubtedly the first automobile, constructed in 1770, was recently placed on exhibition in a museum here and has attracted a great deal of attention. It was planned and built by C. J. Cugnot, who was evidently more than a century in advance of his time, and, had it not been for the French revolution, it may be that Cugnot's name would occupy the place in history that is held by George Stephenson, inventor of the locomotive. The original automobile consisted of a wooden chassis, or body, on three wheels. The boiler, a kettle-like contrivance, was in front and the single fore wheel was driven by two cylinders. The steering apparatus was much like that of the present day and the machine was undoubtedly equipped with nonskidding tires.

LOG HOTEL IS FAMOUS

REMARKABLE RANCH HOUSE IN WILDS OF WYOMING.

Has Finer Cut Glass, China and Silver Than Any Other House in State —Hostess Is Refined and Educated.

Lander, Wyo.—A little one-story, six-room log ranch house in Wyoming, with sage brush land stretching away from it in all directions and with only a lumbering mountain stage coach drawn by four horses connecting it with the outside world, has in it more and finer cut glass, china and silver than any other house, public or private, in this state.

Arapahoe boasts not near fifty souls all told. But the traveler going by stage from Lander to Shoshone will find its ranch house an uncommonly good one at which to stay overnight, for Mrs. Becker, its gracious hostess, does not spend all her money on ornaments for her table. She always makes enough to pay the salaries of two first-class Chinese cooks and to supply her table with delicacies.

Many ranch houses look neither more nor less inviting from the outside than does this one. Dirt, poor food, cracked dishes, wretched service and insufferably bad beds compose the accommodations. The traveler is agreeably surprised, then, when he finds the wealth of cut glass, china and silverware which graces Mrs. Becker's table, excellent service, every delicacy that a city market affords, cleanliness everywhere, easy chairs and couches, beds fresh and comfortable and an atmosphere of refinement.

Mrs. Becker's cut glass, china and silverware are the pride and the delight of Arapahoe and all of the countryside round about it. Even the Indians who have got a glimpse of them regard them with a sort of proprietary interest. Not long ago Mrs. Becker sent an order to New York for $1,000 worth of cut glass and that $1,000 worth is not all she has. Besides her valuable collection of cut glass, china and silverware Mrs. Becker has many hundred dollars' worth of Navajo blankets and Indian curios. She made an army officer's wife a gift of five or six hundred dollars' worth of blankets and curios recently and thought nothing of it. She is a western woman and does things in a western way.

Not long ago Mrs. Becker gave a party at her ranch house to which she invited some of the best and best known folk in Lander and army officers and their wives from Fort Washakie. It was a unique society function. Each of the numerous guests went home from it with a costly gift from the hostess. One young lady was given a saddle, another a beautiful and costly souvenir spoon with an elk's tooth set in the handle and the others received gifts equally valuable.

This remarkable woman, who has made a snug fortune out of a little ranch house in the wilds of Wyoming, is educated, refined and accomplished and there is not a more gracious hostess in the state than she. This keeper of a ranch house has gowns that would attract attention in any large city.

So wide has become the fame of Mrs. Becker's ranch house and so great its popularity that a handsome addition is being built.

ROW OVER YOUNG LADIES.

Over 150,000 Bogus Votes Cast in Cheyenne (Wyo.) Contest.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The merchants' most popular young lady contest, which has been on here for several months, closed the other day at noon, but the award of a beautiful $400 piano has not been made. The merchants are at a loss how to decide the matter, as over 150,000 bogus votes were cast. These bogus votes, it is claimed, were turned in by many of the contestants, showing that the fraud was committed by the persons issuing the tickets and not by the contestants.

Jennie Connolly, Ruth Heenan and Katherine McCabe are the leaders in the contest. Miss Heenan and Katherine McCabe got the largest vote, Miss Connolly second, and Miss McCabe third.

If the merchants decide to count all votes Miss Heenan will get the prize, and even if the fraudulent votes are thrown out she will still be in the lead, but the merchants may decide "no contest," and no one will get the piano.

If this is done all the contestants will be satisfied in a measure, but the merchants will come in for considerable criticism. If the piano is awarded to one of the three leaders, the others say they will bring suit against the merchants.

Out of the general row will grow a movement against such contests in future, and the legislature will be asked to pass a law prohibiting them. It is believed that the contests can be prohibited under the anti-gambling laws.

DESERT CORN FOR MELONS.

More Money Made from Juicy Fruit, Say Oklahoma Farmers.

Lawton, Ok.—The greatest watermelon shipping station of the southwest is Cement, Ok., a small town on the Frisco railroad, 30 miles east of Lawton. The shipping of this season's crop began two weeks ago and to date 120 cars have been shipped to Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver. Before the season closes more than 500 cars will have been shipped. In a radius of a few miles of Cement there are 700 acres planted in melons this year. The average production to the acre is 500 melons, or about half a car load.

The melons placed on the track at Cement bring the producers an average of $50 per acre. At this rate there will be shipped from that point this year 350,000 melons that will place in the pockets of the producers $35,000.

Recently there was a scarcity of cars and during the few days intervening between the last shipment and the arrival of more cars 20,000 melons, or 20 car loads, were piled along the track on the ground. No such a sight was ever before seen in the southwest country. No train of 20 cars, containing watermelons alone, was ever before pulled out of Oklahoma. The Alabama sweet variety has been adopted by the melon farmers. This is a long, striped melon of yellow and lead colors.

The production this year will be double that of last year and the acreage is in the same ratio. The quality of melon is also better and the demand has been greater.

E. C. Lutes, a lessee of some Indian allotments in the Indian pasture south of here, this year has cultivated 200 acres of melons, the seeds from which he is selling to a Kansas City seed house for 12 cents per pound. The juice is being manufactured into a syrup by a new process. His crop is unusually fine and he has found that more money can be realized from the growing of melons than from any other branch of farming.

TOURIST CAR IS HOSPITAL

Old Coach Is Used by Physicians to Shelter Unfortunates.

San Francisco.—An old Pullman tourist car, bearing a sign reading "Emergency Hospital," has stood on a siding in the network of Southern Pacific tracks at Fourth and King streets ever since the earthquake and is still serving as the company's hospital.

"With the hospitals of the city in ruins, the hospital on wheels would have paid for itself a dozen times even if it had been made of solid gold," said Dr. Vincent Brown, the physician in charge. "More than 500 unfortunates, some maimed and injured and others dying, have been treated in the last month in the improvised hospital."

In the excitement following the earthquake and fire the old tourist car was rigged up with surgical appliances and soon became a complete emergency hospital.

HOOSIER METHODISTS

TO CELEBRATE BUILDING OF FIRST CHURCH IN STATE.

Committee Appointed to Prepare for Centennial Event—Old Structure Restored to Original Site Four Years Ago.

Charlestown, Ind. — Ninety-nine years ago the first Methodist church built in Indiana was dedicated. In celebration of the ninety-ninth anniversary and in preparation for the one hundredth the Seymour district conference of the M. E. church has just appointed committees and laid plans in a general way for a centennial celebration in August next year.

The plans are to be for a state, not a district, celebration, and it is expected to gather, not only all of the leading Methodists of Indiana in and around the little restored church building, but also to bring to it many of the men of national fame.

The original log cabin church building was completed in August, 1807, near the home of Nathan Robertson, the leader of the Methodist movement in the "new Indiana country." The town of Charlestown, which is now preparing to celebrate its centennial on September 6, had just been laid out, but Methodism had practically no footing in the place. The Presbyterians and New Lights were the principal denominations in the town, and the influence of the following of Wesley in Clark's grant was confined to a few societies scattered through the woods.

The society or congregation that gathered to place the logs of the

Old Church as It Appeared Before Its Restoration.

church one upon another is stated by Rev. George K. Hester, an early circuit rider, to have been organized at Nathan Robertson's home in April or May, 1803, by Rev. Messrs. Benjamin Lakin and Ralph Lotspeech. It is said to have been the first Methodist society in Indiana.

Among the ministers who preached at Robertson's in the early days was the dauntless Peter Cartwright, the famous circuit rider, who is said to have been the only man who ever won an office over Abraham Lincoln in a contest before the people. Cart-

The Restored Church—Old Logs Protected by Weather Boards.

wright came to the grant in company with Benjamin Larkin, in 1804, and preached in the beautiful grove in the valley below the church. In the church, in 1807, Rev. James Gardner preached the first sermon ever delivered on Christmas day by a Protestant preacher in Indiana. He took his text from the words: "They have seen his star in the east and are come to worship him."

The old log church passed through many vicissitudes. It first stood on a beautiful hill, on which is situated the burying ground, where the members of the Robertson family and many pioneer Methodists are sleeping. Many years ago the building was removed from its original site, but services were still held in it.

Then for many years it was used as a stable, and rapidly passed into decay. At various times plans for the preservation of the building were discussed by Indana Methodists, and in 1902 the venerable Bishop Waldon, of Cincinnati, in an address at the deputy camp-meeting, in Jefferson county, suggested that measures should be taken to prolong the existence of the oldest church of the denomination in the state.

Committees were appointed to raise funds and arrange for the restoration of the building to its original site. The logs composing the church and the original site of the church were purchased. It was with great difficulty that the exact location was discovered, but finally the church was placed back over its old foundation. The restored church was carefully weatherboarded and shingled to preserve the logs from the weather.

The interior has been restored to its original condition. The church was rededicated in August, 1904, with imposing ceremonies.

Millinery Hint.

'mple addition which the most milliner can make to her good effect is the trick of t choux of tulle or mous- f the roses or rose she

A PRIEST ASTRONOMER.

Father Hagen Appointed to the Vatican Observatory.

The Vatican observatory now has an American director in the person of Rev. Dr. John George Hagen, the Jesuit astronomer who until a short time ago was chief astronomer at Georgetown university, Washington. Father Hagen was appointed by Pope Pius X. to this position on the recommendation of some of the foremost astronomers of Europe and America. He is an Austrian by birth, and an American by adoption, having been born in the village of Bregenz on March 6, 1847. He entered the Jesuit order at 16, and when he had fin-

REV. JOHN G. HAGEN, S. J.
(New Director of the Vatican Observatory.)

ished the curriculum in the Jesuit House of Studies he was sent to the universities of Munster and Bonn for the purpose of studying higher mathmatics and astronomy, for which he showed an aptitude even before he entered the order. He studied theology under the English Jesuits, then came to this country in 1880. He was appointed director of Georgetown observatory eight years later.

The accurate laws of the variation of stars are credited to Father Hagen. He has published an "Atlas of Variable Stars" in five series, comprising 240 charts and more than 10,000 stars. This work represents 18 years of observation by night and calculation by day.

Besides the Atlas Father Hagen has published four volumes entitled "A Synopsis of Higher Mathematics," and is now working on the remaining one to complete the set. He was one of the speakers at the mathematical congress at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1896. He has one remaining ambition—the publication of the complete works of Euler, the Swiss mathematician, whose patron was Frederick the Great. Father Hagen has collected a number of Euler's works already and published an index of them. It would take about $40,000 to publish the entire work, he estimates.

WOULD SUCCEED DIAZ.

Gen. Reyes, Alleged Leader of Rebel Movement in Mexico.

City of Mexico.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who is alleged to have been the leader in a revolutionary movement recently in progress in this country, is at present governor of the state of Nuevo and a general of division in the army. Up to two years ago he was minister of war, but fell into disfavor with President Diaz and was relegated to his present position. Reyes is very popular with the army, and is a man of iron courage and determination. Since his removal from the cabinet, for the reason, as alleged, that his son published in his newspaper an article attacking the Diaz administration, Reyes has chafed over

GEN. BERNARDO REYES.
(Mexican Who Would Like to Become President of the Republic.)

conditions existing in the country, and may take the present opportunity to try conclusions with Diaz in an effort to wrest from him the reins of power. It is conceded that he brought the army up to its present state of efficiency, and it is known of all men that he entertains desires to be ruler of the republic. He is in the prime of life and ruggedly healthy.

Latest Postal Card Talks.

The picture post card craze has recently undergone a development which makes it as attractive and interesting as it has heretofore been tiresome. A company in Paris now manufactures a post card which is in reality a phonographic disc, which will record the speech of the sender. The addressee, on receipt of the card, has only to put it into a small and quite inexpensive machine to have it repeat the sender's message. The records will keep for years, and post cards of this sort will certainly constitute a very much more interesting collection than the somewhat commonplace prints which have heretofore been the subject matter of picture post cards.

HORSE HAS PROPERTY

OWNS FINE GRASS PLOT IN FASHIONABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Equine Holds Interest in Valuable New York Real Estate Where He Can Graze at Will and Live Life of Ease.

New York.—"My horse Dick I give and bequeath to my sisters, Agnes and Elizabeth Savage. It is my wish that they care for the horse as long as he lives."

As the result of the above provision contained in the will of George Savage, a plumber of Jersey City, who died on Sept. 17, 1889, Dick, a horse 33 years old, is living a life of ease and luxury. He is a property owner and holds a half interest in real estate.

Dick came into the possession of his master as a colt back in the '70s and for years he made daily tours of Jersey City in the shafts of a plumber's wagon. Mr. Savage was deeply attached to the animal, which developed unusual intelligence at an early age. He bought five lots at Baldwin avenue and Clifton place as Dick's exclusive pasturage. As the years rolled by he disposed of three of the lots, but he reserved two for the horse's especial benefit.

"He's a good old boy," the plumber would often say, "and I don't propose that he shall ever want for a small portion of this earth where he can graze at will."

After the plumber's death his sisters placed a wire fence around Dick's lots and saw to it that every morning excepting in the winter he was led from his stable in the rear of their home at 518 Mercer street to his pasture.

Fine homes were built around the lots, which are within a stone's throw of the city hospital and the zealous eyes of many real estate speculators were turned to Dick's exclusive territory, but all overtures for the sale of the lots were turned down by the Misses Savage and the old horse grazes in supreme contentment. A few days ago the sisters were offered a good price for the lots, but they said that the land will not be in the market as long as Dick lives.

Dick raps with his forehoofs against the side of his stall every morning at six o'clock as a signal that he is ready for his breakfast. As soon as he gets it one of the sisters, Miss Elizabeth Savage, grooms him and washes him down with oil of citronella to keep the mosquitoes away.

Edna Brown, 13 years old, has become so attached to the old horse as a neighbor that she goes around every morning to see him safe in his lots and in the evening leads him back to his stall.

ALCOHOL LAW NOT ORIGINAL.

American Consuls Report on Denaturing Process Abroad.

Washington.—In view of the recent law of congress permitting the use of alcohol in the arts and industries free of tax the bureau of manufacturers of the department of commerce and labor has collated a number of reports of United States consulates on the denaturing processes, from which it appears that a similar law is in operation in Italy, France, Germany, Cuba, Belgium and other countries. Each of the countries named has its own particular process of denaturization.

Of particular interest is the report of Consul General Robert P. Skinner, of Marsellies, who says that the last word in regard to the industrial uses of alcohol has not yet been said nor does he anticipate that American expectations in regard to the general practicability of this fuel as a motive force are going to be at once realized. So imperfect does the French government regard the methods now in use for rendering alcohol unfit for consumption or of utilizing it as an illuminant that prizes have been offered to the person offering the most advantageous ideas on the subject. Nevertheless, the reports in the aggregate recognize the possibilities of denatured alcohol based on the trials already given it abroad.

BRITISH GUNNERS DEAD SHOTS

Remarkable Scoring Marks Firing Exercises of Meiterranean Fleet.

London.—Some remarkable scoring has been made in this year's firing exercises in the Meiterranean fleet. The destroyer Bruizer with its six-pound guns made 46 hits out of 64 rounds, and with its 12-pound guns six hits out of ten rounds. The average for six-pound guns is 10.36 hits per gun, which constitutes a record for this class of gun.

The Bruizer's scores are better than those made by the destroyer Dragon which recently was complimented by Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford on its performance.

The cruiser Barham, in a heavy gun test, made 42 hits out of 58 rounds, the best gun's scores being 11 rounds and 11 hits from a 4.7-inch gun. The next best score was ten rounds and ten hits.

Too Bad.

"A horrible thing happened in front of our house this morning."

"An accident?"

"A most unfortunate one. You know that young cornet player in the next flat to ours. Well, he was struck by an automobile."

"Yes—?"

"And it didn't hurt him a bit."—Cleveland Leader.

STATUE TO A CHICAGO MAYOR.

Model of Memorial to Be Erected in Union Park.

Chicago.—Plans have been perfected and a site selected for the erection of a statue of the late Carter Harrison, "Chicago's World's Fair Mayor," who was assassinated in October of 1893. The Carter Harrison Memorial association, which has the matter in charge, has completed arrangements with the West park commissioners and the statue, when finished, will stand in Union park. The work is to be done by F. W. Hibbard, the Chicago sculptor, and will be made of bronze. The figure itself will be eight feet high and the pedestal eight

STATUE OF HARRISON.

feet six inches. The unveiling will take place in June of next year.

The project has been in progress since shortly after the death of Mr. Harrison, but the needed funds were not secured until this year. The accompanying picture shows the small plaster of paris model which the sculptor has made. The work of making the final model and the bronze casting will take some time and it will be a year before the statue is complete.

The Harrison statue will be one of the first to be placed in a park to commemorate local political history or perpetuate the memory of a man who served the city in the political field. The pedestal will bear inscriptions giving a sketch of the late mayor's life and services, placed on bronze tablets set in the granite. It is hoped that the erection of the statue will start a precedent for the placing of the statues of men who have served the municipality well in the public parks.

OX CART WITH BIG WHEELS.

Unique Vehicle Owned by a Massachusetts Farmer.

Boston.—One of the most unique ox carts in the country is that owned by Byron H. Waite, of North Blandford, Mass.

The cart was built by Mr. Waite's father in his currycomb factory many years ago, and was designed especially for use in gathering hay in steep haylots.

It is a common saying in Blandford that "If you want to hay it around on the Waite farm you must stand on your head."

No common hayrack can be used there, as the hay drawn over those

A UNIQUE OX CART.

hilly roads can only be kept from falling out by means of high board sides on the cart.

The wheels of the cart are a great curiosity, the hubs are one and one-half times as large as the top of a piano stool, and the tires are probably two feet wide, and the tongue of the cart is a good weight for three men to lift.

To pull this load, Mr. Waite's oxen, tramp around up hill and down, knowing that the hay they carry will furnish them with many a good meal after it has lain awhile in Mr. Waite's spacious barn.

Tough on the Pigs.

A Peking correspondent says: "It is no uncommon sight to see 12 or 13 enormous fat pigs with their legs tied huddled close together having a ride in a Chinese cart with some sight of light cargo on top of them, and a man sitting on the cargo.

TO LEAD JEZREELITES

DETROIT MAN SEEKS TO REVIVE WANING FAITH IN ENGLAND.

Announces Himself as Heaven-Appointed Successor to Founder of New Religion—Plans Call for Children of Israel.

London.—One of the pregnant utterances of the late P. T. Barnum, who knew a great deal more of human nature than one can ever learn from books, was to the effect that the world would come to an end before the supply of fools ran short. There was a fresh "sucker," he said, born every minute. So there can be no doubt that Michael Keyfor Mills, erstwhile of Detroit, Mich., U. S. A., who has proclaimed himself the Prince Michael foretold by the prophet Daniel, and the heaven-appointed successor of James Jershom Jezreel, founder of the Jezreelites, will obtain a following in England.

The real name of "J. J. J." as he was called by his disciples, was James White. He served some years as a private soldier in the British army before the idea struck him that he could acquire much more glory and have a far easier time of it by starting a new religion. After he had obtained his discharge papers he turned up one day with a document which he called the "Flying Roll," because, he declared, it had flown to him from heaven. It contained a lot of gibberish to the effect that "J. J. J." was the one and only leader of the Twelve Tribes of Israel, and anybody who wanted to stand any show of being numbered among the 144,000 elect spoken of in Revelations, who are not to see death, would have to tie up to James Jershom Jezreel.

A lot of people did it, and Jezreel made the prophet business pay handsomely. He bought some property at Chatham on the summit of a high hill and started in to build there a rival to the Tower of Babylon. When completed, it was to house the 144,000 elect. As designed by Jezreel, it would never have contained more than a fraction of that number; but, of course, the greater the claims he made on the credulity of his followers the more profoundly did they believe in him. Before he finished the sixth story he died. Inasmuch as he

"PRINCE MICHAEL."
(New Leader of the Fanatic Jezreelites.)

had proclaimed that by means of the "Flying Roll" he had been rendered death-proof, his decease staggered the faith of many of his followers in that precious document.

Then his widow stepped into the breach. She explained that "J. J. J." had made a little mistake. It was she, as Queen Esther, who had received a commission from on high to save the remnant of mankind from destruction. She ran the diminished band of Jezreelites for a time, but she did not make any attempt to finish the tower of Jezreel. Then she, too, gave the lie to her own pretensions by dying.

Her father, Robert Rogers, next tackled the job. But with the Jezreelites reduced to less than 30 in number, there was not money enough in it to provide him with a living, and he has had to toil for his daily bread just like ordinary mortals.

Some years ago Michael Keyfor Mills came over from America, where he had established a band of Jezreelites, and intimated that he was the right man to boss the job at headquarters. But Rogers refused to abdicate in his favor and the small remnant of the faithful left at Chatham jeered at him. Mills returned to America and devoted himself to making money. Cash counts in fanaticism as in other things. The lack of it compelled the Jezreelites to part with their tower. The new owners demolished a good deal of it and tried to convert it into a factory, but couldn't make it work.

That was Prince Michael's opportunity. He has bought what is left of the tower of Jezreel. He has dubbed the hill on which it stands Mount Zion. And he declares that it is the only spot on earth where there is any chance of escaping the fire and brimstone and other dreadful things that are soon to fill this world with far worse horrors than the San Francisco earthquake.

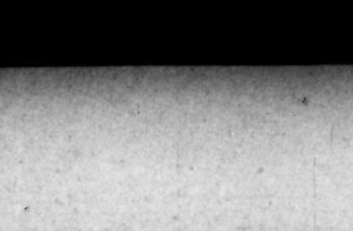
Like his forerunners, Michael claims that he will never die. And no doubt until he goes the way of all flesh, his followers will believe it.

MONSTER SHARK CAPTURED.

Fish Weighing 14,000 Pounds Recently Taken from San Pedro Bay, Cal.

San Francisco.—Sharks often attain a very large size along the Pacific coast, especially off the shores of southern California. Very recently, a monster shark was captured by two Italian fishermen in San Pedro bay, that is claimed to be the largest fish of that kind ever caught in the world. Beyond doubt it is certainly one of the largest ever captured anywhere.

When drawn out of the water and killed, this sea monster weighed 14,000 pounds. It measured from tip to tip 32 feet, and the circumefrence of the body just forward of the huge dorsal fin was 15 feet. Across the fearful mouth — horizontally — when opened it was two and one-half feet, while from the tip of the snout to the point of the lower jaw it measured three and one-half feet. The size of



A 32-FOOT SHARK.

the huge mouth may be judged by the photograph— being large enough for two children to be comfortably seated therein.

The shark became hopelessly enmeshed in some 1,500 feet of the fishermen's net. The net he speedily tore into strips, but in the giant creature's efforts to escape, the strings and ropes were wound many times around its gills, and the shark was held a fast prisoner. Despite its long and frantic struggles for freedom, the shark was finally stranded and killed with harpoons. The struggle lasted for more than an hour. The monster's stomach was found full of fish. It was engaged in robbing the net when it became entangled.

So far as here known, the largest shark yet caught was 22 feet long—ten feet shorter than the San Pedro bay monster. In capturing the latter two fishermen had narrow escapes from being snapped up by the creature. It made a long, savage and desperate struggle for its life. The shark was skinned and stuffed, and has been placed on exhibition. Efforts, it is understood, are being made by the Smithsonian Institution to secure this splendid specimen of the shark family.

OUTBID WALL STREET KINGS.

New York Express Clerk Makes Handsome Profit on Canal Bonds.

New York.—When Samuel Byerley, clerk in the office of the American Express company, obtained an award of $5,800,000 Panama bonds from the treasury department and successfully arranged the transfer of his claim to a big banking concern, thus realizing an immediate profit of from $10,000 to $20,000 on an investment of one two-cent stamp, Mr. Byerley was hailed all over the country as "a clever young man." Young, however, he can scarcely be called, for he is within two years of the half-century mark, and has six children, the eldest 18 years of age. Nor can he called poor by any means, for his comfortable apartment is situated in a rather exclusive neighborhood. His coup was no accident, but the result of a study of bond issues extending over many years. Mr. Byerley's private hobby is French literature, and he is to spend his brilliantly won vacation in France, taking a trip that he has looked forward to for years. Since his achievement became known, Mr. Byerley has been approached by

SAMUEL BYERLEY.
(Gotham Clerk Who Realized Neat Sum on Panama Canal Bonds.)

scores of propositions, which have included every branch of industry, from zinc mining to the manufacture of baby food.

Disposing of Dead Animals.

Parisian householders have much difficulty in disposing of such things at dead cats, dogs and birds, since it is forbidden to put them in the garbage boxes. Their usual device is to enter into an understanding with a doer of odd jobs, who removes the carcass and flings it somewhere without the fortifications. The police, however, have instituted a reform, and now at most of the gates of the city large iron receptacles are to be erected, and in these the people are requested to deposit their dead pets for removal.

Liked the Wine.

The king of Cambodia, who is visiting France, drank his first glass of champagne the other day at Marseilles, and through an interpreter informed the officer that he had swallowed the blood of 20,000 little golden dancing devils, but would like some more.

AMERICAN DINING HALL

1230 PENN. AVE, N.W.

COLORED PEOPLE WELCOME FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

TROUSERS WERE TOO TIGHT

Woman in Man's Attire Warned by Court to Go Home and Dress Properly.

Louisville, Ky.—In the police court when Mrs. Mamie Durham, a plump and pretty matron, was arraigned on the charge of disorderly conduct, Judge McCann beheld the prisoner in a tight-fitting knickerbocker suit. Mrs. Durham turned red and in backing around only succeeded in displaying her form more clearly to the court. There was a titter from the ranks of the lawyers, but the court, looking stern, rapped for order.

Mrs. Durham sat down with difficulty, for the reason that she was so tightly incased that there was danger of something ripping. Mrs. Durham explained that she came to Louisville from Bridgeport, Ind., to search for her husband, alleged by her to be living with another woman. She said that she borrowed her brother's knickerbockers, thinking she could have better success in hunting for her husband than if she wore skirts.

"You are fined $10 and it is suspended," remarked Judge McCann. "Now, hurry on and take off those trousers and put on the right kind of clothes."

BEEF EXPORTS FALLING OFF

Government Report Shows a Decrease of 3,500,000 Pounds During Past Year.

Washington.—According to the government advance statement of exports issued by the department of commerce and labor the total quantity of canned beef exported through principal ports during June was 2,977,979 pounds, against 6,310,553 pounds in June of last year, and for the 12 months ending with June, 1906, was 64,173,808 pounds, against 66,827,289 pounds in 1905. The reduction in the June figures is apparently due in a large degree to a reduction in the movements to Japan, which imported largely of this article during the war.

The total value of provisions exported, exclusive of live cattle, hogs and sheep, from the principal ports of the United States during June 1906, was $15,365,278, against $13,553,014 in June, 1905. For the fiscal year the export values are $191,056,535, against $152,530,673 in 1905.

ONE DOLLAR IN DEMAND.

Silver Piece in Maine Town Which Gotes at a Premium.

Brunswick, Me.—A bright new silver dollar with several shipping tags attached to it by means of a silver ring has been sent out from the office of the Brunswick Record on a journey around the merchants of this town.

The object, as stated on one of the tags, is to use this dollar in paying bills by the persons holding it, and in no case to spend the coin outside of Brunswick, also to demonstrate that a dollar spent at home will eventually return to the original spender to be spent again.

All persons are enjoined to keep the dollar circulating and to be careful not to spend it with anyone who will be apt to salt it down.

The dollar was paid to Myrick Gatchell, an employe of the Record office, with his wages. He spent it at once at the store of H. J. Given. It has been used to pay freight and dry goods, grocery, clothing, milk and all sorts of bills. Many of the merchants are now advertising to accept it at a premium. One merchant allows $2 for it on a $10-purchase, and another allows $1.50 in part payment of a bill of $5, and $2 on any purchase amounting to $10. The Record allows a year's subscription to the paper.

$15,000 PEARL FOR 75 CENTS.

Finder of High Priced Gem Got Almost Nothing for It.

New York.—On sale in John street is a perfect pearl weighing 68 grains, white and rounded, for which the asking price is $15,000. The man who found it in a mussel shell on the Wisconsin bank of the Mississippi river only a few weeks ago sold it for 75 cents. The pearl came in a shell the size of a silver dollar. Another pearl from the American fisheries in middle western rivers, offered now for $5,000 in the Maiden lane district, is of 99 grains and is a pear-shaped drop of pink tint.

As a result of the increased success of the western pearl fisheries and of the heavy demand for the gems, buyers of practically every large house in New York have been sent recently to the points where the pearls can be had at first hand from their finders.

Tinted gems of this variety weighing up to 100 grains have also reached the local market lately and added to the anxiety of dealers to be represented on the ground, Vincennes, Ind., and Prairie Du Chien, Wis., being principal points of the industry.

Singer's Son Works in Store.

Springfield, Mass.—John Heink, son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the singer, is working in a jewelry store here to get enough money to study for the stage.

Big Georgia Minstrel

and

OLD PLANTATION WITH BARKOOT.

THE CARNIVAL COMPANY WILL EXHIBIT FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS IN THIS CITY, 15TH AND H STREETS, N. W.

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COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 3RD TO THE 15TH.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE GO AND SEE THE OLD PLANTATION. YOU WILL LAUGH SO MUCH THAT YOU WILL FORGET IT.

DON'T FORGET IT.

15TH AND H STREETS, N. W.

BEEF EXPORTS FALL SHORT.

June, 1906, Shows $300,000 Decrease From June Year Ago.

Washington.—Completed figures of the exports of American canned meats for the past fiscal year are shown in a statement issued by the department of commerce and labor. The valued of canned meats exported from the United States in June, 1906, was $461,000, against $797,127 in June, 1905, and in the fiscal year 1906, $9,233,410, against $9,577,045 in 1905. The figures for the fiscal year 1906 include canned beef, $6,420,446; canned pork, $1,215,857; other canned meats, $1,587,107.

The quantity of canned beef exported in the fiscal year was 64,523,359 pounds, as against 66,688,568 pounds in 1905.

The reduction in exports occurred almost exclusively in the shipments to Japan, which country took largely of American canned beef during the war, but greatly reduced her importation on the disbanding of the army. The exports of canned beef to Japan in the fiscal year 1906 were 2,306,583 pounds, against 14,687,165 pounds in 1905, and in the month of June, 1906, were 34,412 pounds, against 3,611,388 in June, 1905.

Great Britain was the greatest buyer of canned beef, exports to that country increasing 4,578,185 pounds for the fiscal year, but decreasing for the month of June, 1906.

Of the exports of canned beef for the fiscal year the United Kingdom took 9,939,254 pounds and Belgium 968,972 pounds.

CUTS TIME OF SEA TRIPS.

Scientific Discovery Will Shorten Ocean Voyages.

Washington.—One day will be cut off between New York and Europe and three days between San Francisco and Japan by scientific discoveries made by an expedition sent out by the Carnegie Institute of Washington. Other very important developments are expected to spring from these discoveries, which may have a far-reaching effect on all sea navigation. The reduction in transoceanic time will, it is said, be made within one year.

These developments arise from the uncompleted cruise of the Galilee, a sailing ship outfitted two years ago for the purpose of making a magnetic survey around the globe. The work of the surveyors has progressed far enough to determine that all the existing charts of lines of equal magnetic variation are incorrect, especially those of the Pacific ocean. From San Francisco to Honolulu they are systematically off from one to two degrees. The scientists are also determining the influence of steel construction on the variations of the compass.

By means of the table of variations which is being prepared, and the new and correct charts which will be issued, mariners will be able to steer an absolute course during rains and fogs when no observation can be taken. This absolute course will enable the cutting off of 24 hours between New York and Europe.

GOOD AIR KILLS NEGROES.

West Indian Blacks Cannot Stand Panama Sanitation Rules.

Washington. — Perfect sanitation and cleanliness are proving fatal to the West Indian negroes employed on the Panama canal. Although Col. Corgas and his assistants have banished yellow fever and other tropical fevers, which made the canal zone one large burying ground for the French canal builders, they have found that sanitary precautions taken in the quarters occupied by workmen make the Jamaican negroes especially susceptible to pneumonia and other throat and lung troubles.

West Indians are not accustomed to an abundance of fresh air and well-ventilated, cleanly quarters. Living for generations in small huts, where large families crowd into rooms tightly closed against the night air, the negroes from Jamaica and other tropical islands have developed lungs with cramped capacity and especially susceptible to changes and temperature. West Indian laborers cannot be induced to eat sufficient wholesome food to keep them in good health,

Don't forget the little ones on the 29th.

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REGULAR ONE DOLLAR CREAM AT 90 CENTS PER GALLON, CHURCHES, FAIRS ETC. THESE PRICES GO INTO EFFECT ON AND AFTER APRIL 15th.

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For further information address Rev L. B. Moore, Dean, Howard University Washington, D. C.

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Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

STRAIGHTENS

KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade, was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 3 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and Pharmicene, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1888, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW", was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1894. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

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